

First Published
from Jodhpur
n reigns in
d of king
of good fortune in
is to say Arjan, who
has an atmosphere of
cellar gloom, and a
pool.
Quite what the
pile like this when
was doing building
inexorably towards
from his rule and
independent India
is not immediately
"It was a way of
employment for the
state," explained
Swarup Singh, who
sound totally com
at any rate the
when he did hand
desk, saying he wa
him the accession
the starving people
were betrayed
Through Jodhpur
middle of the
desert, and though
terrain seems
inhospitable place
rich, it seems to
particular kind of
entrepreneurism. J
the capital of one of
the Indian states, Mar
Marwari businessm
famous the coming
his commercial suc
The ruling family
war had their own
applicarion, too. S
came from the war
their way to sol
such, still well rem
Sir Pratap Singh, b
born in 1845 and o
manhood took com
the Jodhpur Lame
age of 70, he wa
charge, and when d
formed part of the
Army in France and
during the First Wo
accompanied them
trenches. Charles A
book *Lives of the
Princes* notes that
Lancers fighting at
Haifa fell back to p
simple alternative. "I
go forward and be
fall back and be e
"That was how th
taken.

THE TIMES 1785-1985 Tomorrow	
Race for space Europe's Ariane v US shuttle: how they compare	
Enemy within? The internal threat to Pakistan's General Zia	
Fighting fit Special Report on the Royal Navy	
Night driving John Blunsden previews the Le Mans 24-hour race	
Portfolio	
Yesterday's Times Portfolio price of £4,000 (double the usual amount because no-one was on Tuesday) has been won by Mr Michael Gower of Oxford.	
On Saturday £22,000 can be won - the weekly prize of £20,000 plus the daily £2,000.	
TV report 'contempt' of Commons	
The Commons Select Committee on Foreign Affairs decided yesterday to refer to the Privileges Committee the publication by Granada Tele- vision on Monday of excerpts from two draft reports on the sinking of the Argentine cruiser General Belgrano. A Senior member of the committee said that their publication was a contempt of the Commons.	
Wine for RCs	
The Vatican is to allow consecrated wine, as well as the Host, to be offered to Roman Catholics during Mass in England and Wales. Page 2	
Coma girl dies	
Kari Quinlan, the centre of a controversy in the US over the right to die, has died after 10 years in a coma. Page 5	
Police crisis	
Police officers in London can no longer keep pace with rising crime in the face of rigorously enforced cash limits. Sir Ken- neth Newman, the Metropolitan police Commissioner, said Page 3	
Connors loses	
Mike DePalmer, a qualifier, defeated the No. 1 seed, Jimmy Connors, 7-5, 6-3, in the first round of the Stella Artois tournament at Queen's Club. Page 23	
Skills in demand	
Britain must gear education and training to produce the skills now needed by industry, writes John Cassels of the National Economic Development Office in an introduction to today's eight-page general appointments section. Pages 29-36	
Leader page 11	
Letter: On Stonehenge, from Mr Peter Rumble and others; Liberal voting, from Mr R. Jenkins, MP.	
Leading articles: Jury selec- tion; Soviet economics; Cricket Features, page 8, 10	
Israeli doubts about the SLA; Bernard Levin remembers Est- onia, Latvia and Lithuania; Weak case of the European Court; Profile of General Vernon Walters	
Obituary page 12	
Mr Jack Morton, Mr Norman Claridge	
Classified, 25, 26	
La crème de la crème Books, page 9	
Eric Ambler reviewed by James Fenton and Tim Heald; John Nicholson reviews fiction of the week; Peter Martin on the law ad Bodkin Adams; Colin Thub- ron on T. E. Lawrence.	
Home News 2-5	Law Report 4
Overseas 5-7	Parliament 4
Arts 12	Sale Room 12
Books 13	Science 12
Business 14-17	Sport 22-24
Court 18	TV & Radio 27
Crosswords 22	Theatre, etc 27
Diary 19	Weather 28

Figures on Fowler's proposals concealed

By Anthony Bevins and Nicholas Timmins

The Department of Health and Social Security has deliberately concealed an official analysis of the numbers of people who would lose out - and gain - from Mr Norman Fowler's Green Paper review of the £40 billion social security system.

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, said in a letter to Mrs Margaret Thatcher last night: "I would be grateful if tomorrow at Cabinet you would reverse this decision, reveal the facts available to you and allow the country and the Commons to judge the merits of your proposals on the basis of the information already in the hands of your government."

A Cabinet Office-Treasury paper on Whitehall's financial management systems yesterday confirmed the widespread suspicion at Westminster that an internal exercise had been carried out to assess the consequences of the Fowler package for pensioners, and people receiving supplementary and housing benefit.

It disclosed that DHSS officials are required, as a matter of course, to assess the distributional adequacy of any new benefit proposal for target groups - "the extent to which the proposal leaves the recipients with sufficient income to meet their needs."

One test suggested under this evaluation exercise "is the extent to which recipients are brought on to or floated off means-tested benefits."

Mr Kinnock said that the Government must feel obliged to publish the information, and he recalled the 1981 Croomham Directive on the disclosure of official information, which was endorsed by Mrs Thatcher - which said "that it would be the Government's policy in future to publish as much as possible of the factual background to major policy studies."

The directive had said: "The working assumption should be that such material will be published unless they (ministers) decide that it should not be."

Mr Kinnock said: "Since it is now clear that such information on gainers and losers does exist, I can only conclude that you and your ministers have made a conscious decision to withhold that vital information which is clearly essential for a full informed public debate on your proposals."

Mrs Thatcher and Mr Fowler have repeatedly blocked Commons questions about the personal impact of the proposed social security changes.

Mr Fowler told the House on June 3: "No detailed analysis of cost can be made until benefit rates have been set in April 1987."

Mrs Thatcher told Mr Kinnock in a letter on June 6: "Assessing the wider merits of our proposed structure does not depend on figures which at this stage - nearly two years before the proposed implementation date of April, 1987 - could only have a spurious precision and might be actively misleading."

But the Cabinet Office-Treasury paper commended the "good practice" of the DHSS to all other government departments in carrying out just such an exercise as a prerequisite for any judgement about "possible changes to the benefits system."

"DHSS policy decisions are required to describe the proposed change, estimate its resource costs, effects, need for transitional arrangements and certain other factors," it said.

The official Social Security Evaluation Checklist, published as an annex to the paper, said that it was designed "to provide estimates of the impact of the proposal on client groups, on the administrative system, and on other programmes and to allow for longer-run developments."

Checklist headings are given as: "Gainers and losers; target groups; transitional arrangements; and other factors."

Continued on back page, col 1



An explosion rips out the cockpit of the airliner on the tarmac at Beirut as (below) two Shia Muslim hijackers bid a gentlemanly farewell to its unharmed crew

One hijack succeeds another as Boeing is blown up

Beirut's "war of the camps" was transferred to the air yesterday as Shia Muslim gunmen and a lone Palestinian passenger jet to pieces at Beirut airport - and hijacked a Lebanese plane in Cyprus. The second hijack was in retaliation for the first, the young Palestinian actually flying over the wreckage of the Jordanian Boeing 727 on his way to his own act of air piracy in the skies over Cyprus.

The six heavily-built and uniformed Shia gunmen permitted the 55 passengers and crew to leave the Jordanian plane before setting off a series of explosions in the cockpit that shattered through the fuselage and left the jet blazing on the tarmac beneath a three-mile canopy of black smoke.

In Cyprus the Palestinian merely asked for a free ride to Amman after telling the Lebanese aircrew he was holding a hand-grenade.

In the semi-theatrical atmosphere in which such events often take place, a bizarre, almost courteous sense of unreality enveloped the players in yesterday's drama.

In Beirut, the Swedish pilot of the Jordanian plane formally shook hands with his hijackers before they demolished his aircraft, over Larnaca, the Palestinian who ran the first class cabin of the Middle East Airlines jet screaming "This is a hijack" was met by a stewardess who greeted him with the words "Ahlan wa sahlan" - "welcome" in Arabic.

For some, it must have been an almost unbearable experience. Professor Landrey Slied, the assistant president of the American University in Beirut, and his son William, found themselves hijacked twice in less than 30 hours, first on the Jordanian plane as it perambulated between Lebanon, Cyprus, Tunisia and Palermo, and then again on the MEA flight as they tried yet again to leave Lebanon.

The political implications behind the first hijack, however, were extremely serious. It was, in effect, an act of war against the Jordanian Government and against those other Arab states which support Mr Yasser Arafat's leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. In a long and somewhat rambling statement read to journalists before he ordered his men to blow up the plane, the leader of the Lebanese Shia Muslim hijackers - who called himself "Nazi" - condemned not only Jordan but the Arab League for their criticism of the Shia Muslims besieging the Palestinian camps in Beirut.

At one point the six gunmen had demanded the evacuation of all armed Palestinians from the Beirut camps, which have themselves now been under siege by Shia Muslim "Amal" militiamen for 24 days.

The hijackers subsequently made their escape over rough ground beside the airport runway, untouched by the local "Amal" militiamen who control the area. Several "Amal" gunmen later took me right up to the burning aircraft - its cockpit blown more than 30 yards from the rest of the fuselage, the passenger cabin a cauldron of white flames - and claimed that they had not been able to capture the six hijackers.

It was significant that the "Amal" men greeted a report that eight Jordanian security men had been tied to the seats inside the plane and harmed alive in the explosion with something approaching enthusiasm. The report turned out to be untrue but Syria, needless to say, has made no condemnation of the Jordanian hijack.

In Larnaca, the passengers on board the Lebanese aircraft fled in panic the moment their aircraft touched down at Larnaca. At least three men crew members stayed with the hijacker who was reportedly holding a hand-grenade.

He later surrendered the grenade, gave himself up, and was put on a flight to Amman.

Killings mar Spain's EEC day

From Richard Wigg Madrid

Spain's signing of its treaty of accession to the EEC last night was marred when suspected ETA commandos struck in both Madrid and the Basque region, leaving four dead, including an army colonel and a naval petty officer.

The long-feared attack in the capital by a Basque terrorist squad came only hours before six prime ministers and 11 foreign ministers from the Ten and Portugal assembled in Madrid with their Spanish hosts for the signing ceremony.

The news came through while they were all in Lisbon for the signing of Portugal's accession treaty.

Spanish security forces immediately mobilised all the police they could muster. Policemen lined the route from Barajas airport into the city, and a traffic lane was reserved for the visiting dignitaries.

Last night, as sharpshooters watched from rooftops over the two hotels where the leaders were staying, the road to the Oriente Royal Palace, site of the signing ceremony, was barred to all other traffic as the guests driven swiftly through.

Sfor Felipe Gonzalez, the Spanish Prime Minister, told journalists on the aircraft that brought him back from Lisbon that the terrorists struck on a day crucial for the consolidation of Spain's democracy "because they want to draw attention to the blackest aspects of what Spanish history can represent. We can only say once again that we must keep up the fight."

"He appealed to his country's news to copy the example of Britain and West Germany in preventing terrorists from realizing their prime goal of stealing the headlines by their criminal acts."

The three deaths in Madrid were the work of two men and a woman. They first shot down Colonel Vicente Romero and his driver as they were going to work. The bullets found later were the 9mm Parabellum type, customarily used by ETA's military wing.

The other victim was a national policeman, who died while trying to deactivate explosives apparently placed by the same group hours before in a vehicle parked in an underground garage in central Madrid.

More than 8,000 shoppers had been cleared from the Goya Street branch of the Corte Ingles, a leading department store, because the suspected vehicle was in a garage adjacent to the store.

The fourth victim was a naval petty officer in civilian clothes shot in the head in mid-afternoon by a young man, who escaped in Portugal, near Bilbao. The shooting was witnessed by a group of schoolgirls.

Spain's lower house of Parliament was in session when the news came.

Continued on back page, col 7

Kidnapped UN soldiers accuse Israelis

From Christopher Walker Marjayoun, Southern Lebanon

While senior Israeli officers looked on, angry Finnish United Nations soldiers kidnapped last week by Israeli-backed Lebanese militia men and now held hostage here accused the Israeli Government of failing to take action to secure their release.

Sergeant Kari Vesa, one of the 24 men captured last Friday, disclosed that the house where the 21 remaining hostages are being held is guarded round the clock by Israeli soldiers working with members of the South Lebanon Army (SLA). He then pointed out two Israelis on duty outside, one of whom was speaking Hebrew and reading a book by the Jewish author, Chaim Potok.

"Whatever they say, the Israelis could certainly do a lot more to get us freed, Sergeant Vesa told *The Times* on the balcony of his makeshift prison yesterday. "We are being held as prisoners because we cannot leave this building. Our treatment has not been bad, but it has not been good either."

The captured Finns were dismissive of claims by Israeli authorities that they do not exert sufficient influence over the SLA to secure their release. One pointed to the large pile of Hebrew ammunition boxes littering the floor of one of the rooms in the single storey house where the men are being held.

A mounted machine-gun was visible on the roof of a building nearby. The close involvement of Israel in the bizarre affair, which has now acquired the trappings of an international incident, was emphasized yesterday when the Israeli Army exorted foreign journalists to inspect the conditions under which the UN soldiers are being detained.

The trip, which followed five days of fruitless negotiations designed to secure the release of the Finns, was similar to those organized before Israel announced the capture of the two UN soldiers.

Continued on back page, col 8

Government pledge on Hindley

By Peter Evans

The Government accepts that it would be bound by the decision of The European Court of Human Rights if it ruled that Myra Hindley, the Moors Murderess, was being held in breach of the human right convention and should be released.

The Home Office said yesterday that Britain had accepted Article 46 of the convention and had therefore accepted the court jurisdiction in all matters interpreting the convention.

This interpretation by government legal advisers should end speculation that the Government would not have a duty to accept the court's findings in Hindley's case.

Lawyers acting on her behalf yesterday challenged the Parole Board to disclose why its local review committee recommended that she be released on licence.

The challenge came after she was mentioned at a press conference given by Lord Windlesham, the boards chairman, on its annual report.

Referring generally to particularly grave murderers, he said it was current public policy that such offenders should serve at least 20 years.

Mr Michael Fisher, one of the solicitors representing Hindley's case for Europe said yesterday that the injustice of her present position was that the public did not know even in general terms the reasons for the local committee's recommendation in her favour.

Ronald Butt, page 10

Plane talked down after pilot instructor collapses

By Philip Webster Political Reporter

Football supporters may soon have to carry membership cards to be allowed into grounds and they face being searched as a condition of entry.

At the latest Downing Street summit yesterday on hooliganism the Prime Minister told football chiefs that despite their reservations she wants a system of membership cards to be introduced.

The Government is taking a working party of officials from the department of Environment, the Home Office and football authorities, under the chairmanship of Mr Neil Macfarlane, the Minister for Sport, to examine a membership scheme with the aim of giving advice to clubs quickly before the start of next season.

The move reflects Mrs Thatcher's impatience with the response of the Football Association and the Football League to the crisis in the game.

She has accepted the objections to an immediate national membership system but believes that one can be introduced gradually.

At yesterday's meeting it was also decided that a request by the football authorities for legislation outlawing pitch invasions is to be considered by the Home Office with the police, in the context of the legislation next session on public order.

Mr Macfarlane criticized football chiefs for not giving enough attention to membership cards in the aftermath of Brussels and other disturbances.

At one point the six gunmen had demanded the evacuation of all armed Palestinians from the Beirut camps, which have themselves now been under siege by Shia Muslim "Amal" militiamen for 24 days.

The hijackers subsequently made their escape over rough ground beside the airport runway, untouched by the local "Amal" militiamen who control the area. Several "Amal" gunmen later took me right up to the burning aircraft - its cockpit blown more than 30 yards from the rest of the fuselage, the passenger cabin a cauldron of white flames - and claimed that they had not been able to capture the six hijackers.

It was significant that the "Amal" men greeted a report that eight Jordanian security men had been tied to the seats inside the plane and harmed alive in the explosion with something approaching enthusiasm. The report turned out to be untrue but Syria, needless to say, has made no condemnation of the Jordanian hijack.

In Larnaca, the passengers on board the Lebanese aircraft fled in panic the moment their aircraft touched down at Larnaca. At least three men crew members stayed with the hijacker who was reportedly holding a hand-grenade.

He later surrendered the grenade, gave himself up, and was put on a flight to Amman.

Community rocked by Bonn's veto

From Ian Murray Luxembourg

West Germany effectively ripped up plans to impose majority voting inside the EEC by using its veto for the first time yesterday.

The issue was fixing prices for cereals, but the political consequences will inevitably shake plans for a new European union and increase chances that the Community will accept new institutional rules along the lines of those being proposed by Britain.

At the Milan summit at the end of this month, when the central theme is to be on improving Community decision-making, there can no longer be any serious question of compulsory majority voting being introduced.

Mr Michael Jopling, the British Agriculture Minister, reluctantly supported his West German colleague, Herr Ignaz Kiechle.

France, Denmark, Ireland, and Greece supported Britain's view that they could not join in a vote against West Germany, leaving the other four countries to hold a vote among themselves on proposals to cut cereal prices by 1.8 per cent.

They did not have enough votes to impose the cuts, and Mr Jopling was not alone in being concerned about that.

West Germany could have abandoned its principles for nothing, Mr Frans Andriessen, the agriculture Commissioner, said after the meeting that cereal prices could be cut by his officials to manage the market if the council failed to come up with an agreement by the start of the marketing year on August 1.

Legal threat over doctor's suspension

By Nicholas Timmins

Tower Hamlets Health Authority was threatened with legal action yesterday unless it reviews its suspension of Mrs Wendy Savage, a consultant obstetrician at the London Hospital, pending investigation of allegations of malpractice.

In a letter to the authority, her solicitor, Mr Brian Raymond, said such a step would be taken with the greatest reluctance.

But he said the authority's actions "do not appear to be in accordance with the correct procedures". He proposed that a further independent review of the five cases where it is alleged Mrs Savage was professionally incompetent should be carried out before the authority is a prima facie case proceeds to a formal inquiry.

Mrs Savage was suspended six weeks ago over her handling of five cases in which six babies were born (one case was twins). The cases date from 1983. Two of the babies died, but Mr Raymond said Mrs Savage feels herself "to have been the subject of wholly unfounded allegations."

Since Mrs Savage's suspension 68 of the 84 local GPs have demanded her reinstatement, as have junior doctors in the London Hospital, the Community Health Council, a group of Labour MPs and national child birth pressure groups.

Last week, she was made a fellow of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists.

Mr Raymond said that was the highest honour the college could offer for advancing the science and practice of obstetrics, made only for achievements over at least 12 years.

The procedure under which Mrs Savage has been suspended states that should happen "in cases of a very serious nature". Mr Raymond said: "Clearly these words are designed to deal with the type of situation in which the individual concerned is manifestly unfit to continue to practise at all."

"We suggest it is impossible to equate a person in this situation with Mrs Savage. It seems inconceivable that a doctor who presents any form of danger to her patients should be held in such high regard by her fellow specialists, by responsible people in concerned organizations who have a unique knowledge of the work of all local obstetricians."

Figures from the London Hospital show her per-natal mortality rates to be lower than the average for the other four consultants and there is nothing in them that should give any cause for concern about Mrs Savage's practice.

He said the health authority's announcement last month of an inquiry before Mrs Savage was able to make representations over the allegations appeared to breach the procedure.

You can give a little girl like Nani a future.

Nani is 8 years old. And she desperately needs help.

For just 30 pence a day (£9 a month), you can help a little girl like Nani and her family to a better future, through Foster Parents Plan.

Your donations mean clean water, adequate food, medical care, education and long-term development projects.

Through PLAN you'll help a Third World community learn to help themselves. And you'll receive regular reports, letters and photos that show you how much help and hope your generosity provides.

Please don't make her wait another day. Because when hope dies, she has nothing left to live for.

Help us now. Become a Foster Parent today.

Foster Parents Plan

☐ I enclose my first month's £9. Please tell me about my Foster Child.
☐ I would like to pay by Access/VISA (Credit card payments to become Foster Parents must be sent annual or annual).

Signature: _____ My card no. is: _____

Name (print name): _____

Address: _____

To: ELIZABETH LIDDELL (NATIONAL DIRECTOR)
FOSTER PARENTS PLAN, 315 OXFORD STREET
LONDON W1R 1AL (TEL: 01-493 0740 (24 HRS).
01-409 1667

Foster Parents Plan
(Officially recognized by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations)
CHARITY REG. NO. 29325

London police slipping in fight against crime because of cash limits

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The police in London can no longer keep pace with rising crime, Sir Kenneth Newman, Metropolitan Police Commissioner, said yesterday.

In trying to operate within rigorously enforced cash limits, the police inevitably would be less able to meet all their commitments, he said.

He said in his annual report to Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary: "We have been forced to concentrate upon particular priorities."

Senior policemen stressed at a press conference that those priorities would change from time to time. An Assistant Commissioner, Mr John Delow, said: "Our attitudes towards drugs will remain as firm as we can possibly make it."

Robbery on the streets would continue to be tackled with determination but other areas would have to be examined for savings.

Sir Kenneth said he believed a larger police force was needed but he added that the Government had to call a halt at some time to rising expenditure and there was no reason why the police should be exempt. The country had to decide how much law and order it required. "I have to accept there are finite limits to resources."

There was no immediate intention to cut recruitment but it would have to be kept under review during the year. By putting civilians in certain posts Sir Kenneth hopes to maintain police strength on the streets.

Although concerned about disorder on the streets he said that without mobile support units London would be a less orderly place. One example of growing disorder that concerned him was an increase in the use of knives and other sharp instruments, not only in muggings but in street fights between gangs of youths.

Metropolitan Police figures show that the use of sharp instruments in recorded incidents of violence against the person rose by 64 per cent between 1974 and 1984.

In recorded offences of robbery of all types over the same period, the number of occasions when sharp instruments were used rose from 518 to 3,105.

The total number of notifiable offences recorded by the force rose by 9 per cent last year to 716,545 from 659,293 in 1983.

The overall clear-up rate at 17 per cent remained for 1983. Despite his doubts on the statistical value of police records of racial incidents, Sir Kenneth said there were 1,515 such incidents last year compared with 1,277 in 1983.

Preliminary cuts decided by the force's policy committee includes one of 15 per cent in the total pay available for overtime.

The cost of travel assistance and other allowances would be reduced by 5 per cent.

The number of police vehicles and the total fleet mileage would be reduced, and police helicopters would fly 20 per cent fewer hours. Expenditure on some important computer schemes would also have to be postponed.

Those and other cuts are expected to produce savings of £20 million, £5 million short of the sum which will probably be needed.

Report of the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis for the year 1984 (Command 9541, Stationery Office, £10.35).



Sir Kenneth Newman delivering his annual report yesterday on policing London (Photograph: John Voss).

Rail fare changes anger passengers

By Michael Bailey, Transport Editor

British Rail faces a barrage of criticism from travellers over the fare structure introduced last month.

Passengers complain that some fares have risen enormously, that some fare categories have disappeared, and that railway staff are confused by the new system.

The changes were intended to simplify the "fares jungle" and to move traffic to less crowded off-peak trains.

But according to the rail users' watchdog, the Central Transport Consultative Committee, BR has replaced a fares jungle with a restrictions jungle.

For the early traveller from Bradford to London for example, a cheap Saver fare costs £25. But from neighbouring Leeds, the Saver is not available, and the passenger has to pay £46 - £21 more for a slightly shorter journey.

From Stockton and Middlesbrough to London, normal fares are identical. But on the Cleveland Executive, the Stockton passenger pays £36 for a day return, and the Middlesbrough traveller nearly twice that, at £61.50.

BR hopes to raise an extra £10 million to £15 million a year from the new fares.

Bradford chairman 'was unaware of fire risk warning'

By Peter Davenport

The chairman of Bradford City Football Club yesterday told the public inquiry into last month's fire disaster that he only became aware of a letter warning of the risk the Monday after the tragedy.

Mr Stafford Heginbotham said the letter from West Yorkshire County Council, which was dated July 18, 1984, and warned of the danger from litter, was found after he ordered a search of club records.

Giving evidence to the inquiry for the first time, Mr Heginbotham said: "I accept responsibility on behalf of the club and directors that other things could have been done, but that is with the benefit of hindsight."

"My own personal feelings are ones of deep regret and great sorrow for the loved ones of people who died or who were badly injured."

"I have thought a thousand times since about what more could have been done, in order that such a tragedy did not occur or should not occur again."

Mr Heginbotham said "any adult" would have recognized that the litter which had accumulated for 17 years beneath the wooden stand was a fire hazard.

But he said that even if he had been aware of the letter he would not have taken any action nor regarded the warning as a priority for the club.

He accepted the litter should not have been there, but to clear it would have involved the virtual dismantling of the stand.

Mr Heginbotham said that it had been his intention after taking over as chairman of the club to complete a reconstrucing and rescating of the main stand which would have removed most of the combustible material.

The work, together with a new roof for the stand, was due to start on the Monday after the match at which the fire occurred.

Mr Terry Newman, the secretary at Bradford City, later told the inquiry he had filed away the July 18 letter from the county.

Asked if he thought the letter called for immediate action, he said: "No, I thought it was referring to designated clubs which we were not."

I never felt that anyone was worried about a fire hazard, particularly in the stands."

Mr Jack Tordoff, the club vice chairman, said he had seen the letter and thought it merely referred to surface rubbish.

Electricity plea for tenants

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Overcharging by landlords for electricity should be a criminal offence, Sir Gordon Bore, Director General of Fair Trading, said yesterday. He also called for landlords to provide detailed bills when demanding payment.

Although it was unlikely that overcharging was widespread it was a very serious problem for those affected, an Office of Fair Trading report said. Sometimes units consumed were overstated or tenants were charged more than the maximum rates.

Maximum rates vary between electricity board areas and allow for some landlord costs.

Sir Gordon said yesterday: "Those who are affected by overcharging tend to be among the most vulnerable members of society, such as those on low incomes who can least afford to take action about it themselves."

A tenant's only recourse is to sue a landlord in the civil courts and Sir Gordon believes that insufficient protection.

Tenants could not take their

business elsewhere, the report says and they might not act for fear of reprisal. Complaining tenants have been threatened with eviction or disconnection.

One Essex caravan tenant who made an official complaint had his furniture removed and was no longer living there.

Trading standards officers could police charges by landlords or anyone who resells electricity, the report suggests.

"Reale of Electricity by Landlords: a report by the Director General of Fair Trading (OFT, Field House, Breams Buildings, London EC4A 1PR).

'Cannabis smugglers caught on river'

By Michael Horsnell

Smugglers tried to land 4.3 tonnes of cannabis resin from Lebanon valued at £10 million after sailing across the Mediterranean to the east coast of England, Chelmsford Crown Court was told yesterday.

But they were caught after mooring in the River Crouch, after months of surveillance by Customs officers last year.

The cannabis seizure at North Fimbridge, in Essex, where the two-master schooner the Robert Gordon was boarded, was the biggest in Britain by Customs officers.

On board were two pistols Mr Anthony Arledge, QC, for the prosecution, said.

Four men deny being knowingly concerned in smuggling 4,302 kilograms of cannabis into Britain last October. They are: Geoffrey King, aged 41, a builder from Harlow, Essex; Terence Guy, aged 46, a company director, from Romford, Essex; David Crighton, aged 22, a deckhand from Corby, Northants; and John Bridger, aged 37, from Chesham, Herts.

Keith Jones, aged 37, the captain from Canndon, Essex, who admitted smuggling denied

four charges concerning the possession of self-loading Colt and Smith & Wesson pistols.

The jury was also told that Brian Hill, aged 55, a seaman and Nikolous Kefrakakis, aged 26, a Greek fisherman, had pleaded guilty to the smuggling charge, and that Mrs Sally Evtalman, aged 27, caterer, from Uckfield, East Sussex, would stand trial separately.

Mr Arledge said that on October 4 the Robert Gordon, bought by the smuggling ring for £60,000 in Majorca, entered the Crouch after a rendezvous near Tripoli in Lebanon where she picked up her cargo.

Hired vans driven by Mr Bridger and Mr King met the ship. Mr Jones, Hill, Kefrakakis, Mr Crighton and Mrs Evtalman were on board, Mr Arledge said.

Some cannabis had been taken ashore in a rubber dinghy and loaded into Mr King's van when, Mr Arledge, said something alarmed the smugglers.

The principal organizers were Mr Guy and a business associate Mr Brian Barker, who had not been apprehended, he said.

The hearing continues today.

Strawberry under siege by imports

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The English strawberry season was launched yesterday in the appropriate setting of the Crush Bar at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden.

The Farm Shop and Pick Your Own Association, which claims that nearly half the strawberries eaten in Britain are picked on the farm by customers, is predicting a bumper harvest, provided there is sunshine in the next few days. Over the past 10 years the value of the trade has grown from £22 million to more than £60 million.

But there are metaphorical as well as actual clouds over the industry. The English strawberry is in danger of being overtaken by a wave of cheaper and earlier imports.

Once the strawberry was a very special seasonal treat, around for only a few weeks in late June and early July.

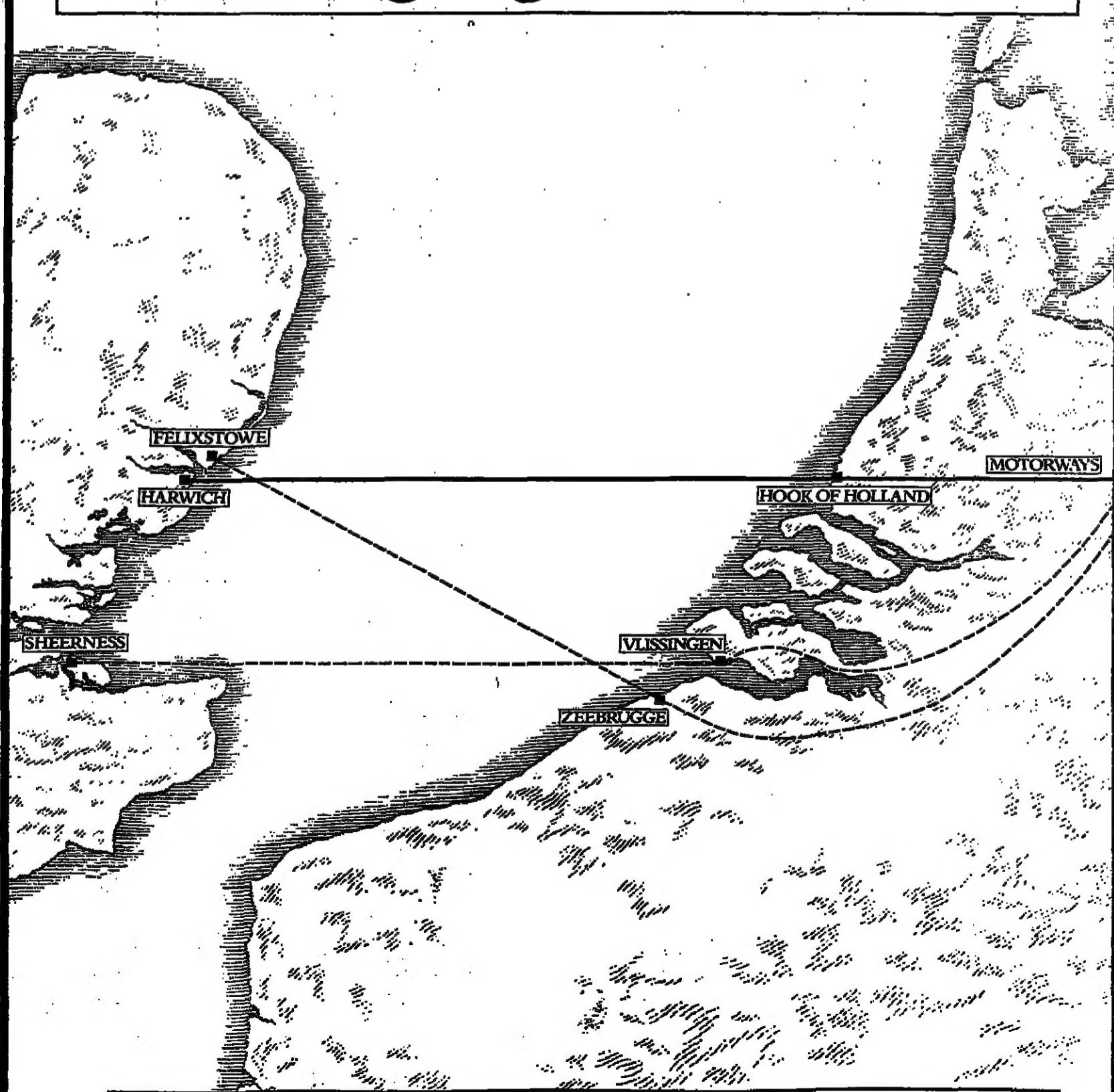
But for several weeks British shoppers have already been enjoying strawberries from Spain, Portugal and Italy. A typical high street price is about 50p to 60p for a half-pound punnet, but they can be got for half that.

Their high quality is ensured by modern irradiation preservative methods, which offer a taste of things to come when Spain and Portugal join the EEC.

Mr Graham Blake, managing director of Kentish Gardens, Britain's largest soft fruit co-operative, said yesterday that the threat from overseas had been exaggerated.

But some growers in Somerset have called for a quota system on imports.

How to drive to Holland or beyond without going round the bend.



There are a number of ways to get to Holland by sea but only one that's worth its salt: Sealink's Harwich to The Hook of Holland route. A somewhat biased statement, we know. But Harwich is ideally situated for access from London, the Midlands and the north of England. And The Hook of Holland is ideally situated for Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague and the motorways to the rest of Europe. Whereas Vlissingen and Zeebrugge are not. And, finally, we offer two luxury ships (the St. Nicholas and Prinses Beatrix). Ships which sport first-class restaurants, lounge bars, duty-free supermarkets, casinos, cinemas and private cabins. By now, you'll agree that Sealink really is the only way to drive to Holland. Without that is, driving yourself completely mad.

CONTINENTAL FREE-FOR-ALL. If you book and pay for your car return trip before June 30th to travel July, August, September, you can get another crossing absolutely free! For details of our Continental Free-For-All, contact your Travel Agent. Travel Centre, or ring us on 01-834 8122.

SEALINK BRITISH FERRIES
Changing for the better - Full Speed Ahead.

Parties in battle as Brecon poll date is set

By Philip Webb, Political Reporter

The campaign for the Brecon election since the last night after the Conservative Party moved the date for the election to July 4.

With everything done in the extent to which the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

But the Labour Party has moved the date for the election to July 4.

PARLIAMENT JUNE 12 1985

Mobility exercise • Rent Act change delayed •

Paying for home repairs

British capability in crisis to be tested

DEFENCE

The ultimate worldwide role of British defence forces in a crisis is to be the subject of a major strategic mobility exercise next year by the Ministry of Defence, Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, announced when he opened a two-day defence debate in the Commons.

Mr Heseltine moved that the House should approve the 1985 defence estimates and white paper.

He said that the United Kingdom ultimately maintained a capability to intervene militarily either to protect its own interests or in response to a request for help from friends.

Drawing on the lessons of the Falklands conflict (he said) we have made great strides in enhancing the mobility and flexibility of our forces to deploy rapidly at long range in a crisis.

The use of such forces would be regarded very much as a last resort, but to be effective in any crisis, they must not only be properly equipped but well trained.

The exercise next year would be to demonstrate the ability of British forces to respond rapidly to a crisis outside the NATO area and to test improvements in their command and control arrangements.

Mr Heseltine also announced the placing of an order for further Challenger tanks to equip a sixth Challenger regiment.

The Government was discussing with the United States Government British participation in the strategic defence initiative research (star wars) and he said that must bring clear benefits to the British defence effort.

Opening the debate, Mr Heseltine said the clear lesson of the past 40 years was that the Soviet Union was prepared to extend its influence worldwide when low-risk opportunities presented themselves. The Soviet leadership was cautious and the risks would be carefully weighed.

The essence of NATO strategy had been to ensure that there were no risk-free opportunities of aggression against a member of the alliance. Its success rested upon the Russians being in no doubt about the allies' ability and will to defend themselves.

He did not want to exaggerate the Soviet military threat, but the underlying military reality remained as daunting as ever. In conventional weapons, chemical weapons and the Soviet Union's huge and growing arsenal there were chilling comparisons for all to see. There had been no shift in Soviet policy except its intensification.

The task remained, as over the last three and a half decades, to maintain a credible deterrent and a coherent alliance. A wholly European alliance today could not provide an effective deterrent.

The Americans had a huge political and economic interest in us as well as having the closest historical and cultural ties with us.

Europe. Provided Europe was prepared to sustain its commitment and contribute to a transatlantic partnership was the logical outcome of enlightened self-interest.

Every member of the alliance enjoyed the benefits of the peace provided by the mix of forces comprising NATO's present strategy. The nuclear element of that mix had to be sustained and modernized no less than the conventional element.

Only the most catastrophic consequences would follow, he said, if individual countries (he said) chose between those elements of our strategy that they are prepared to sustain, those risks they are prepared to share, and those they would prefer to leave to others.

The process of opting out and leaving others to take up the strain, to carry a higher share of the responsibility, is a policy calculated to whet the appetite of a Soviet Union watching for the weak link and the risk-free opportunity.

Opposition policies represented just such a recipe for undermining the cohesion of the alliance. Labour's policy of removing all American nuclear bases and weapons and abandoning Britain's independent deterrent, its search for a continent-wide European nuclear force, would leave British defenceless against nuclear blackmail.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

Security policy rested not only upon the military forces necessary for defence, which must be kept up to date. They also sought agreement with the Soviet Union to enable both sides to enjoy security with lower levels of armaments. The two aims were inextricably linked. The Soviet Union would not negotiate seriously if it believed that its interests can be achieved by other means.

The whole House would wish to commend the announcement by President Reagan that the United States would continue to observe the SALT 2 constraints. It was a vivid demonstration of the seriousness with which the US approached arms control. He looked to the Soviet Union to show an equally scrupulous attitude to its obligations and to negotiate seriously at Geneva.

The British Government supported the need for research under the Strategic Defence Initiative. It was only prudent in the light of long-standing Soviet research in similar areas. The Government was now discussing with the US administration British participation in this research project.

Such participation must bring clear benefits to Britain's defence efforts and must not represent a one-way traffic in expertise and technology. He intended to define the way forward shortly.

About 95 per cent of Britain's defence budget was devoted, directly or indirectly, to NATO tasks and there were still some residual defence security responsibilities for the remaining dependent territories.

The determination to continue to fulfil these responsibilities could not be more clearly illustrated than by the new Westland Sea King helicopter, the construction of the Falklands, an astonishing civil engineering feat, would enable Britain to reinforce the islands rapidly in the event of a crisis to achieve savings in the cost of the garrison and to play an important role in the economic and social development of the Falklands.

The 1985-86 defence budget would be around £18 billion, an increase of more than £1 billion in cash terms over 1984-85. By the end of this financial year, an unprecedented period of seven years consecutive real growth in the defence budget would be completed.

British defence expenditure was the highest in total and per capita of the European members of the Alliance and the proportion of Britain's budget spent on equipment was the highest of any NATO country.

The industry's mobility and protection would be improved by the introduction of the MCV80 and Saxon armoured personnel carriers, and they were already being issued with the SA 90 missile.

The artillery supporting these troops would receive the multiple launch rocket system, the ageing 105mm Abbot would be replaced with the collaborative 155mm SP 70 self-propelled gun.

The artillery's target acquisition would be improved with the Phoenix remotely-piloted aerial reconnaissance vehicle. The battlefield artillery system would enable them to employ artillery resources to the best possible effect.

In air defence, Rapier was being improved and work was going well on the new Sea Wolf missile to complement Rapier.

Deliveries of the Tornado F2, a two growth budget for years ahead, would mean there would have to be some cuts in defence expenditure and the rise in the cost of equipment had tended to be greater than the rise in inflation in the economy.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

Heseltine: Talks with Americans on Star Wars

The number of air defence squadrons in the UK would be increased from seven to nine.

Some 45 ships had been ordered for the Royal Navy since 1979.

The highlight of the next few years would be the entry into service of the Type 23 frigate with Harpoon, vertically launched Sea Wolf, Sonar 2050 and the EMI helicopter.

The defence committee had expressed concern at the ordering rate of destroyers and frigates. The Government's commitment remained to a force level of about 50 in the longer term and it was intended to sustain an ordering rate of broadly three new frigates a year from the first follow-on Type 23s.

On improved efficiency in defence procurement he said the problem of defence was not one of inflation moving at a faster rate than elsewhere was a product of too many contracts being placed on some form of cost-plus arrangement.

He announced an order for 1,048 modernized combat vehicles with Guest, Keen, Nettlefold and Sankey.

The total programme, he said, costing some £725 million, showed the Government's commitment to the defence of the country and was a direct result of his policy of increasing competition.

Mr David Davies, chief Opposition spokesman on defence and disarmament, said in the shorter term Mr Heseltine did not have problems with his budget.

He had not got enough money both to pay for Trident and maintain an adequate conventional capability in defence. Last year Mr Heseltine had said the defence budget would be around £18 billion, an increase of more than £1 billion in cash terms over 1984-85. By the end of this financial year, an unprecedented period of seven years consecutive real growth in the defence budget would be completed.

British defence expenditure was the highest in total and per capita of the European members of the Alliance and the proportion of Britain's budget spent on equipment was the highest of any NATO country.

The industry's mobility and protection would be improved by the introduction of the MCV80 and Saxon armoured personnel carriers, and they were already being issued with the SA 90 missile.

The artillery supporting these troops would receive the multiple launch rocket system, the ageing 105mm Abbot would be replaced with the collaborative 155mm SP 70 self-propelled gun.

The artillery's target acquisition would be improved with the Phoenix remotely-piloted aerial reconnaissance vehicle. The battlefield artillery system would enable them to employ artillery resources to the best possible effect.

In air defence, Rapier was being improved and work was going well on the new Sea Wolf missile to complement Rapier.

Deliveries of the Tornado F2, a two growth budget for years ahead, would mean there would have to be some cuts in defence expenditure and the rise in the cost of equipment had tended to be greater than the rise in inflation in the economy.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

The costs of Trident were now increasing rapidly and over the next few years would escalate. The money had to come from somewhere in the defence budget.

Government committed to thriving industry

COAL INDUSTRY

The year-long coal dispute had left a substantial legacy of financial loss the final size of which would not be known until next month when the National Coal Board produced its accounts. Lord Gray of Contin, Minister of State for the Scottish Office, said in opening in the House of Lords the second reading debate on the Coal Industry Bill.

Latest estimates of the losses put the strike at £2,200 million for 1984/85, he said, largely due to the strike.

The known result of the strike was that 73 coal faces had been lost, 48 working faces, 24 sandwiche faces and one development face. The write-off of these faces ran into many millions of pounds and the cost of recovery of faces damaged was similarly a very expensive process.

The National Coal Board was undertaking a major exercise to review the extent of the damage and work out options for the future. It was too early to say what the outcome would be, but when it was considered any pit could no longer be justified, the proper colliery review procedure would be followed.

The Bill extended the period during which the Government could pay to the National Coal Board, and the figures were set high enough to meet any conceivable set of circumstances in advance of the final outcome of the board's deliberations.

There was a commitment in the industry to work towards a new era and the Government had been encouraged by the way productivity and overall performance had risen since the end of the strike.

The future meant facing up to problems and having the will to solve them. The Government was committed to a successful coal industry.

In the long term good wages, secure jobs and a proper level of investment could not be guaranteed in a permanently loss-making industry. For the sake of everyone in the coal industry must be made to pay its way.

Lord Spink of Swindon (Lab) said the losses incurred during the strike were enormous and it had been a tragedy for everyone. It need never have happened if the NCB had followed established procedure. In political terms the Government had done itself no good.

The Government was fortunate in that the industry had not been in a state of anarchy. The Union of Mineworkers had not handled the dispute with the imagination and finesse it usually applied. Had it done so the outcome might have been very different and the Government would have been left with a bowlful of eggs on its face.

I wonder (he said) if the Chancellor of the Exchequer still believes the confrontation was a worthwhile investment?

The Government had decided to sell off British Gas during the lifetime of this Parliament (he continued) so that it can meet the costs of the coal industry dispute and still have enough money over for a pre-election tax bonus.

Were rumours true that the Scottish, Welsh and Kent coal fields were to be phased out? The industry had a right to know. The coal board was to be playing out and around with the Welsh miners and it was reprehensible they should be treated in such a cavalier fashion.

The industry was also entitled to know what its eventual size was to be and where production was to be concentrated. Had the union been right in forecasting before the strike that 70,000 jobs were to go?

Lord Shawfield (Lab) said the Government had made mistakes and there should be an extensive investigation into the political, economic and managerial aspects of the industry if there was to be any hope for its future.

Lord Diamond (SDP) said the dispute had shown that strikes did not pay because they damaged the industry and the country. It was not surprising that the economic advances were nothing like they should have been.

Look forward to the time (he said) when the strike was regarded as irrelevant as a challenge to a duel. A different, agreed, method has to be found.

The Bill was read a second time.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Second day of two-day defence debate. Lords (3): Local Government Bill, report, second day.

Minister wants more private capital for home improvements

HOUSING

An attack by an Opposition spokesman on the Government's attitude towards home improvement and repair grants was rejected by Sir George Young, an Under Secretary of State for the Environment, during question time in the Commons.

The minister had said that responsibility for administering the improvement grant system rested with local authorities and that his department did not collate information such as that requested by Mr John Fraser, Opposition spokesman on the environment, on the grant approval practices of individual authorities.

Mr Fraser said this showed how little interest the Government seemed to have in repairs.

Only a handful of local authorities were dealing with new applications for improvement and repair grants following the cuts in housing investment programmes and the freezing of capital receipts, he said.

Methodist report urges resignation of Masons and lodge meetings ban

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Methodist Conference is to be asked next month to adopt a recommendation that church members should not become Freemasons. Those who are will be asked to reconsider membership, and the conference will also be asked to ban Masonic lodge meetings on Methodist premises.

The report of the Methodist Church's Faith and Order Committee, published today, was anticipated by a statement from the grand secretary of the United Grand Lodge of England, Commander Michael Higham. He appealed to the conference to reject the committee's report because of its illogicality and lack of evidence.

At its meeting yesterday, the Grand Lodge, whose master is the Duke of Kent, agreed a new policy, statement on the relationship between Masonry and religion. That asserted that Freemasonry "is not a religion nor a substitute for religion" and it encouraged members to follow their own faiths.

The Methodist report alleges that "although Masonry claims not to be a religion or a religious movement, its rituals contain religious practices and carry religious overtones. It is clear that Freemasonry may compete strongly with Christianity. There is a great danger that the Christian who becomes a Freemason will find himself compromising his Christian

beliefs or his allegiance to Christ, perhaps without realizing what he is doing."

It points, out however, that many loyal and sincere Methodists are Masons, and they see no incompatibility. After considering their position, the report suggests that Methodists "should resign or at least publicly admit to membership 'to remove suspicion and mistrust'."

The general secretary of the Methodist Conference, the Rev Brian Beck, said he did not know how many Methodists were Masons, but had the impression Masonry was stronger in Methodism in previous generations.

He said the committee had tried to answer the questions: "What does it mean? Is it just a set of rituals? Or is it intended to be a forum for the universe and if so can it be squared with the Christian position?"

He added: "My personal answer would be no."

Yesterday's policy statement from the Grand Lodge bears the marks of having been drafted against the Methodist report, though the report is not mentioned.

The statement declares: "Freemasonry lacks the basic elements of religion; it has no dogma or theology (and by forbidding religious discussion at its meetings will not allow a Masonic dogma to develop); it

offers no sacraments; it does not claim to lead to salvation, by works, secret knowledge, or any other means (the secrets of Freemasonry are concerned with modes of recognition, not with salvation)."

The Methodist report states that the most serious theological objection "lies in the name given to the Supreme Being in the rituals of the Royal Arch Degree." One secret revealed to members reaching this degree is that the name of the Supreme Being is "JAHBULON", which the report goes on to claim is a composite word taken from the word for God in three different religions. (The third syllable was mistakenly assumed to be so.)

"The whole word is thus an example of syncretism, an attempt to unite different religions in one, which Christians cannot accept. We note that some Christians who are Freemasons withdraw from any ceremonies in which this word is used."

The Grand Lodge statement replies: "The names used for the Supreme Being enable men of different faiths to join in prayer (to God as they see him) without the terms of the prayer causing dissension among them. There is no Masonic God; a Freemason remains committed to the God of the religion he professes."



The Princess of Wales meeting members of the public outside a centre housing organizations for the handicapped which she opened yesterday at Brixton, London (Photograph: Julian Herbert).

Lord keeps 'jingle' royalties

Lord David Dundas, son of Lord Zetland, has won a High Court battle, yesterday for the rights to the four-note Channel 4 theme music. He also keeps £1,000 a week in royalties.

A synthesizer player, Mr Clive Lawson, had claimed he was entitled to a half share. He and Lord David had collaborated on "jingles" for merchandise including Yves St Laurent products and Persil washing powder.

Mr Lawson, of Hampstead north London, said that in 1982 Lord David, of Mayfair, approached him for help in producing the Channel 4 theme.

Two versions with synthesizer backing were rejected, and Lord David produced an orchestral version which was accepted.

Mr Justice Falconer ruled that the simple harmony was the work of Lord David, after listening to several versions of the theme.

Libel damages for chocolate makers

London Weekend Television agreed in the High Court yesterday to pay undisclosed libel damages after references were made to "Daintee chocolates" in a comedy series.

The Blackpool-based Daintee Chocolate Confectionery Company sued LWT after its chocolates were unintentionally referred to in an episode of *My Girl*. Mr Patrick Milmo, QC, counsel for Daintee Chocolates told Mr Justice Peter Pain that characters in the programme had made "colourful and highly disparaging" comments about the product, implying that it was of low quality and disgusting to eat.

Even allowing for the fact that the programme was fictional, many viewers would have understood that observations were being made that were extremely damaging and a gross misdescription of the product.

Mr Stephen Suttie, for LWT, said he wished to emphasize that the name was intended to be fictional and was an "entirely involuntary reference and very much regretted". The damages are to be paid to a charity by the chocolate company.

British Caledonian Airways announced yesterday that it is to pull out of the travel agency business and sell its 30 shops to Thomas Cook in a deal worth about £3 million.

But the airline, which last year won lucrative routes to the Middle East in government

Education director resigns

By Our Education Correspondent

The director of education of Newham, in east London, rumoured to have been offered a six-figure sum to resign, is to leave his job which he has held for 10 years by mutual consent next September.

Mr James Palling, aged 47, is understood to have received more than £25,000 in compensation.

Last month, the Labour-controlled council passed a vote of no confidence in Mr Palling and said it would be in the council's interests for him to resign. The reason was concern about management and criticism.

However, it is believed the concerns were more political and centred on such items as Mr Palling's attempt to discipline members of the National Union of Teachers who took unofficial strike action.

Program developed to cut fuel bills

By Bill Johnstone

A computer program developed by British Gas has been adapted to enable consumers to calculate quickly the benefits of central heating and insulation.

The Richmond-based computer company Hewlett Packard has developed the software for use in a hand-held computer which can work out potential energy savings.

Mr Geoffrey Varrall, managing director of the computer group said: "No one has been able to quantify the cost benefits in money terms before. The idea of the program is to be more specific."

By punching in the dimensions, the size and fabric of the walls, the type of heating and insulation used, and the location of the property, the computer works out how optimum fuel economies can be made.

A company spokesman said: "The original form of this program has already been used successfully for a number of years. For around £300, we can give you a package that can point the way to dramatic savings, either for existing buildings or those under construction." Letter, page 11

£121,000 for wrong conviction

A man who spent 15 years in jail for a murder he did not commit has accepted £121,000 compensation from the Home Office.

Mr Geoffrey Davis, aged 38, of Chesterfield, was convicted of murdering a woman aged 83 from Macclesfield in 1968, largely on the evidence of the discredited forensic scientist Dr Alan Clift, and was freed by the Court of Appeal last July.

Faster ferry

Sealink British Ferries has ordered a second Australian-built £1.8 million 30-knot catamaran for the route between Portsmouth and Ryde, Isle of Wight, which will halve the 25-minute voyage.

Student loan inquiry faces costs problem

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education, is to meet the Chancellor of the Exchequer shortly to discuss his inquiry into student loans.

It is understood the investigation being undertaken into student support is taking longer than has been expected because of the problem of the high cost of introducing a loans scheme.

It is now accepted the parental contribution, the amount parents pay towards a student's upkeep, would have to be abolished if a loans scheme were introduced.

That means all students who got a place in higher education would be entitled to a loan for the cost of their board and lodging, and the parental contribution would be converted into a government-funded loan.

That would inevitably mean a much higher charge to the public purse than the present mixed grant and parental contribution system - at least until graduates began to repay their loans. It would be a good deal more than the £25 million

Carrington wants arms cooperation

By Rodney Cowton

Defence Correspondent

Lord Carrington, Secretary General of NATO, yesterday accused Britain of "chauvinism and complacency" over the development of advanced weapon systems.

Speaking to the Press Association in London, he said that Britain must realize that tomorrow's weapons were an extremely demanding area of high technology, in which the countries of Western Europe had to combine if they wanted to remain relevant.

This meant producing equipment which at least matched that to the Warsaw Pact, at a price at which governments could afford. This was a field in which Britain was pretty near the top of the Western European league.

"Unfortunately, we are in much the same place when it comes to channelling and complacency. How on earth do we think that we are going to stay in the big league without investing big league money in research and development?" he said.

He welcomed the efforts being made by Mr Michael Heseltine, the Secretary of State for Defence, to encourage arms co-operation, but said he would like to see even more effort.

It was sensible for nations to look after their own industries. "But looking after national industries does not mean focusing only on the next two or three years," he said.

Ely plan waits on Jenkin

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, has intervened in the controversial plan to build 63 lodges and a two-story house on a half-acre of land next to Ely Cathedral in Cambridgeshire (Charles Knevet writes).

The Minister has asked for the application to be referred to his department. Within 28 days he will decide whether to call the public inquiry which local conservationists are seeking. The scheme is backed by the cathedral's Dean and Chapter.

Gorbachov could make Russia work

From Richard Owen, Moscow

In a considered response to Mr Mikhail Gorbachov's marathon onslaught on Russia's economic problems, Western observers said yesterday Mr Gorbachov was emulating his mentor, the late Yuri Andropov, in trying to investigate and overhaul the antiquated Soviet structure rather than radically revising it.

But Mr Gorbachov and other protégés of Mr Andropov in the Politburo have a much greater chance of succeeding, provided momentum can be maintained up to the party congress next February and beyond.

Resistance to change would come from entrenched bureaucrats of the kind that flourished under Brezhnev and Chernenko, sources said.

In his address to a party conference on science and technology, broadcast at length on television and spread over two pages of *Pravda* yesterday, Mr Gorbachov made it clear that central planning and control would remain in force, with no concessions to private enterprise of the kind encountered in Hungary or China. But he delivered a merciless critique of waste, shoddy Russian products and manufactures, and the failure to keep pace with modern technology by re-equipping factories.

Mr Gorbachov deplored the fact that, although Russia was the world's largest steel producer, it had to import metal because its own products were so poor. He proposed a new structure for industry - reminiscent of Khrushchev's - style reforms - in which enterprises would answer to intermediate bodies, leaving thinned-down ministries and Gosplan (the planning agency) to concentrate on strategic planning rather than getting bogged down in factory-level minutiae.

He outlined a shift in capital investment to new technology rather than construction projects.

Tibet prepares for anniversary Dalai Lama mission ban

From Mary Lee Lhasa

The exiled Dalai Lama of Tibet will not be allowed to send a fact-finding mission to his homeland this year, according to a Chinese official in Lhasa.

Mr Xu Hongsen, the deputy director of the United Front Work Department of the Tibet Autonomous Region told visiting correspondents: "We are too busy preparing for the 20th anniversary (on September 1) of Tibet's formal incorporation into the People's Republic as an autonomous region."

The United Front - which operates under the slogan "Unity of the Motherland" - is the Chinese Communist Party's organization which co-opts non-communists to support the ruling party's policy. Mr Xu, however, said that the Dalai Lama's delegation will be allowed to visit other provinces.

According to the deputy mayor of Lhasa, Mr Tai Changshu, the 20th anniversary celebrations will be attended by a vice-premier and party leader from Peking. The Panchen Lama, who now serves as a Tibetan figurehead in Peking in his capacity as vice-Chairman of the National Peoples Congress is also expected to attend.

The authorities in Tibet have been busy for the past year preparing for this anniversary and, in particular, preparing the damage which two and a half decades of Chinese rule has wreaked on the economically backward and Buddhist cultural and social heritage.

Forty-three projects costing a total of 400 million yuan, were implemented after a conference on the region's development was held in Peking in 1984.

According to deputy mayor Tai most of the 24 projects in Lhasa itself will be completed in time for the anniversary.



The Dalai Lama: Exile in India.

Concrete houses for cyclone islands

Dhaka (Reuters) - Bangladesh will build hundred of concrete houses in its coastal islands after a cyclone hit seven of them last month, killing more than 11,000 people and leaving at least 250,000 homeless.

The decision was made at a cabinet meeting on Tuesday night chaired by President Hossain Muhammad Ershad. The President also ordered that thousands of children, orphaned when tidal waves triggered by the cyclone swept across the islands in the Bay of Bengal, should be sent to child care homes in Dhaka and other cities.

President Ershad called the meeting as relief and rescue officials said 4,264 bodies had been recovered and 6,805 people were still missing and feared dead.

The President's aides said he wanted to make sure that people in the islands no longer had to depend only on thatch or bamboo shelters for protection.

Unofficial reports, based on eyewitness accounts, put the number of people killed by the May 24 tidal waves at more than 15,000.

The reports also claimed that nearly 300 people had died after cholera and diarrhoea epidemics hit the islands.

Innovation to replace Family Income Supplement

Credit system should ease effects of poverty trap

The proposed Family Credit looks likely to ease the worst of the poverty trap, but may possibly put more people in it. NICHOLAS TIMMONS reports.

Family Credit is one of the most innovative of the Government's proposals. It will work to all alleviate the poverty trap by withdrawing benefit on extra earnings, after tax and national insurance is paid. It will not be calculated on gross pay as with Family Income Supplement, the benefit it is to replace.

Thus a family in low-paid work and paying taxes which earns an extra £1 will first lose tax and national insurance - 39p at present.

If Family Credit is then withdrawn on a 50 per cent taper - the figure used for FIS, which will only apply to the remaining 61p, leaving 30.5p. Housing benefit is then

withdrawn, on a 70 per cent taper, for example, it will only be taken from the remaining 30.5p, leaving 9p.

The attraction of the scheme is that no matter how high the rates of withdrawal (the tapers) are set, no one can lose more than £1 for each extra £1 earned - as happens now to 70,000 families - because the percentage taper is applied only to what remains after previous withdrawals.

The Government can thus legitimately claim that it will "eliminate the worst effects of the poverty trap".

But how many will gain from the Government's proposals, and how much? The short answer is that nobody knows, because the Government is not providing figures.

At present 210,000 families claim Family Income Supplement - only half of those entitled to it. The Government

But the speculation is that the taper will be 50 or 60 per cent, while most commentators are assuming from the Green Paper that the housing benefit taper will be about 70 per cent. If so, no one in the poverty trap will lose more than £1 for each extra £1 earned, but large numbers will lose 91p or 93p in the £1.

Many more will lose at those high rates than at present, unless housing benefit cuts take large numbers in this income group off housing benefit.

The reason is that some people currently in the less severe part of the poverty trap - those who only pay tax and national insurance and receive housing benefit - will in future also qualify for Family Credit.

At present these people lose 77p in the £1 in taxes and housing benefit as their income rises.

Putting them in to Family Credit, on the above assumption, will increase their rate of loss to more than 90p. But the extra benefit from Family Credit will still leave them better off.

The effect of the Government's reform therefore appears to be that 70,000 families losing 108p at present look set to lose about 90p in the £1, a significant improvement. Many more families, however, are likely to be put in the position where their losses are about 90p.

That is the price for giving more generous but still means-tested help to the low-paid with families, without either extending means-testing far higher up the income scale, or providing more by a big increase in child benefit, for example. Doubling that would cost about £3,500 million, giving most of the money to better off families.

Tomorrow: The critics

Hong Kong retreats on press Bill

Hong Kong (Reuters) - The Hong Kong Government bowed to public pressure yesterday and scrapped proposed legislation denounced as an attempt to muzzle the press and stifle dissent in the run-up to the colony's return to China.

Under the Legislative Council Powers and Privileges Bill, anyone who defamed the council or reported its closed sessions could be jailed for up to three years. The Chief Secretary, Mr David Akers-Jones, said the clauses would be dropped. Other ways to safeguard secret information would be considered, but the Bill would go ahead.

Lawyers, pressure groups, journalists and students had said the legislation threatened freedom and that it was being rushed through by British officials before the colony reverted to China in 1997.

The Bill seeks to pave the way for a new style of Legislative Council in September which will include elected members for the first time. The Government has pledged to make the administration more representative before 1997.

The Asia editor of *Fortune* magazine, Mr Louis Kraar, said the Bill could damage press freedom. By restricting the free flow of information, Hong Kong could become a backwater.

It was the second time a proposed law had run into fierce resistance from a wary public since the agreement to hand Hong Kong to Chinese sovereignty was signed last year.

In May, the Government was forced to abandon legislation to replace a jury with three adjudicators in complex commercial cases. The Attorney-General, Mr Michael Thomas, said the proposals had touched a raw nerve of anxiety over the future of the territory.

Briton gets better deal after Lagos jail fast

By Henry Stanhope

Mr Graham Coveyduck, a Briton who has been in jail in Nigeria for nine months, has ended a two-week hunger strike after an improvement in his conditions.

This was confirmed by his wife Jean at their Hampshire home yesterday on the eve of today's trial of two other Britons, accused by Lagos police of stealing an aircraft. They are Mr Angus Patterson and Mr Kenneth Clarke, both of Aberdeenshire.

Mr Coveyduck was arrested in September originally on a charge of trying to extort money from the Nigerian Government. It was dropped in March, since when he has been held on a state security order.

Mrs Coveyduck said her husband, a businessman, ended his hunger strike after being promised a better diet and being supplied with a mattress and medical facilities. Mosquito nets has also been delivered to the prison, which was another of his demands. He has had malaria.

Barclays Bank Base Rate.

Barclays Bank PLC and Barclays Bank Trust Company Limited announce that with effect from 12th June 1985 their Base Rate was decreased from 12¾% to 12½%.

BARCLAYS

Reg. Office: 54 Lombard St., EC3P 3AH. Reg. No. 026167 and 920880.

Reagan adopts conciliatory approach to the Sandinistas

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

President Reagan as abruptly dropped his aggressive anti-Nicaraguan language in favour of a conciliatory message to Congress in which he promised to consider direct peace talks with the Sandinistas.

"My Administration is determined to pursue political, not military solutions in Central America," he said.

Ortega offers to lift emergency

President Ortega of Nicaragua has offered to lift the three-year-old state of emergency in his country if the United States halts its efforts to aid anti-Sandinista guerrillas and resumes talks with the Nicaraguan Government (the New York Times reports from Managua).

Speaking at a public meeting in Managua on Monday night, he said the Reagan Administration should call a "cease-fire", stop seeking to finance the rebel force and renew direct talks with Nicaragua.

If these steps halt the counter-revolutionary military action, President Ortega said, that would begin creating a climate in which all laws of exception that affect the people of Nicaragua could be lifted.

Sandinista leaders have previously urged the Reagan Administration to stop backing the insurgents.

The aim of the message was to coax Congress into approving a resumption of funds for the anti-Sandinista guerrillas. Fears that Mr Reagan's ultimate objective is the military overthrow of the Managua Government have prompted Congress to curtail its support of the rebel army, which is under siege from a determined new offensive by the Sandinista Army.

Wave of enthusiasm for Gandhi in US

From Michael Rinyon, Washington

In a colourful ceremony on the White House lawn broadcast live to millions of viewers in India, President Reagan yesterday welcomed Mr Rajiv Gandhi on his official visit here, telling the Indian Prime Minister of the depth and vitality of their countries' relationship and their commitment to democracy, freedom and dignity.

President Reagan said the US was dedicated to India's unity and opposed those who would undermine it. He respected India's non-alignment and its "pivotal role in south Asia", and said that despite disagreements there was growing enthusiasm in the US for India. He and his country had been struck by Mr Gandhi, found his idealism inspiring and his efforts to invigorate the economy impressive.

Celebrating their joint democratic ideals of "free people, free minds, free markets", Mr Reagan said he was optimistic about their future relations.

Mr Gandhi, who began talks with his host immediately afterwards amid extremely tight security, paid tribute to America's vigour and achievements. Quoting both Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln, he said it was the task of both countries to overcome divisions in this "hate-filled, violence-prone world". The inevitability of coexistence had to impel them towards co-operation.

The visit, coming only a few weeks after Mr Gandhi's trip to Moscow, is seen here as an unusually important chance to improve the somewhat brittle relations that have often been marked by suspicion and misunderstanding. While frankly acknowledging differences on American support for Pakistan, especially arms supplies, and on the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, Washington sees a chance to redress what was seen as Mrs Indira Gandhi's tilt towards Moscow.

● Sikh protest Mr Gandhi faced hundreds of Sikh demonstrators calling for him to put an end to "Sikh genocide" in India.

Death ends coma of Karen Quinlan

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

Ten years and two months after she fell into an irreversible coma, Karen Ann Quinlan, the centre of argument over the right to die, was finally overwhelmed by an infection.

Her parents had decided that no extraordinary measures should be taken to save her. Her mother was by her side as she died in a New Jersey nursing home on Tuesday, aged 31.

Miss Quinlan was the subject of a landmark decision by the New Jersey Supreme Court in March 1976, which held that her interests in having life support systems disconnected exceeded the state's interest in preserving life.

The court suggested that doctors could use his guideline, based on interpretation of the right of privacy, in future cases. The decision meant that doctors could allow terminally ill and brain-dead patients to die by withdrawing extraordinary measures to keep them alive.

Miss Quinlan's brain function was destroyed after she fell into a coma at a party, having drunk three glasses at a time when she had also taken tranquillizers.

Because her condition was hopeless her parents eventually asked doctors to switch off a respirator. When the doctors refused, Mr and Mrs Quinlan sought a court order, asking that their daughter be allowed to die "with grace and dignity". But a court-appointed guardian said that switching off the respirator would be murder, or mercy killing, forbidden by law and medical ethics.

When the judge refused to allow the respirator to be removed the Quinlans turned to the state Supreme Court. This ruled that Mr Quinlan was Karen's guardian, not the court, and that he should decide her fate. The court said: "There comes a point when the individual's rights overcome the state's interests".

This famous decision became the basis of debate and legal actions in other states over definitions of life and death.

In the event, Miss Quinlan survived after the removal of the respirator. She was fed through a tube. The state Supreme Court ruled this year that all life-preserving treatments, including feeding tubes, could be withdrawn from the terminally ill. But the Quinlans always drew a distinction between the respirator and the feeding tube, saying that the respirator had caused their daughter pain and the tube did not.

In asking for removal of the respirator they had "asked for the right to place her in God's hands". Had they asked for the removal of the tube, they said, they knew what would happen.

Increasingly, their daughter suffered lung infections, and the Quinlans asked that these should take their course, without treatment.

Mr Quinlan visited her every day, and her mother visited her twice a week. They talked to her, brushed her hair and held her as she lay drawn up in a fetal position, unresponsive.



Herr Hans-Eberhard Klein, the West German prosecutor, tells the press the search for Mengele will continue despite his family's claim that he is dead.

The last waltz with Mengele?

São Paulo (AFP) - The man believed to be Josef Mengele told a farm worker only a few hours before drowning on February 7 1979: "My life is finished".

The employee, Senhora Lúcia Melchior, said "Sen Pedro", as all the workers knew him, was very depressed and often asked her to keep him company while watching television plays.

Brazilian police are examining a body, buried in the name of Wolfgang Gerhard, to discover whether it is that of Mengele. His son Rolf Mengele, a lawyer in Freiburg, Germany, said he was not his father.

West Germany, formally stated yesterday that the remains were his father's.

Other workers agreed with Senhora Melchior that "Sen Pedro" was a taciturn loner who never spoke about his past life.

Senhora Elza Golpiano, who worked at one of a series of farms outside São Paulo where "Sen Pedro" lived, said he was a "very nice man" who sometimes invited her out to a restaurant and once gave her a gold bracelet.

"Sen Pedro" used to invite Elza and a gardener, Senhor Luis Rodrigues, to listen to classical music with him.

"Sometimes he even waltzed with me," Senhora Golpiano recalled.

"When I told him that I was leaving to get married, he started to cry," she added. She described him physically as "having problems with his legs, and one of his arms was half paralysed". Senhora Golpiano never suspected that her boss could be the much wanted "Angel of Death" at the Auschwitz Nazi extermination camp.

She remembered that he "hated blacks" and, according to him, slavery should never have been abolished. She said that "one day he said he was in love, but he never said with whom". Mengele was divorced from his wife, Irene.

The gardener said that "Sen Pedro" liked to do farm work, but when vacating cattle used to complain about pains in his left arm.

All his workers agreed that "Sen Pedro" never liked people visiting him and that he never received any direct mail. Letters were brought to him by Senhor Wolfgang Bessert, who with his wife Liselotte, appears to have protected Mengele.

Mengele apparently kept all his secrets in a locked rank in his bedroom.

This description of Mengele in the last period of his life

West Germany, formally stated yesterday that the remains were his father's.

Other workers agreed with Senhora Melchior that "Sen Pedro" was a taciturn loner who never spoke about his past life.

Senhora Elza Golpiano, who worked at one of a series of farms outside São Paulo where "Sen Pedro" lived, said he was a "very nice man" who sometimes invited her out to a restaurant and once gave her a gold bracelet.

"Sen Pedro" used to invite Elza and a gardener, Senhor Luis Rodrigues, to listen to classical music with him.

"Sometimes he even waltzed with me," Senhora Golpiano recalled.

"When I told him that I was leaving to get married, he started to cry," she added. She described him physically as "having problems with his legs, and one of his arms was half paralysed". Senhora Golpiano never suspected that her boss could be the much wanted "Angel of Death" at the Auschwitz Nazi extermination camp.

She remembered that he "hated blacks" and, according to him, slavery should never have been abolished. She said that "one day he said he was in love, but he never said with whom". Mengele was divorced from his wife, Irene.

The gardener said that "Sen Pedro" liked to do farm work, but when vacating cattle used to complain about pains in his left arm.

All his workers agreed that "Sen Pedro" never liked people visiting him and that he never received any direct mail. Letters were brought to him by Senhor Wolfgang Bessert, who with his wife Liselotte, appears to have protected Mengele.

Mengele apparently kept all his secrets in a locked rank in his bedroom.

This description of Mengele in the last period of his life

West Germany, formally stated yesterday that the remains were his father's.

Other workers agreed with Senhora Melchior that "Sen Pedro" was a taciturn loner who never spoke about his past life.

Senhora Elza Golpiano, who worked at one of a series of farms outside São Paulo where "Sen Pedro" lived, said he was a "very nice man" who sometimes invited her out to a restaurant and once gave her a gold bracelet.

"Sen Pedro" used to invite Elza and a gardener, Senhor Luis Rodrigues, to listen to classical music with him.

"Sometimes he even waltzed with me," Senhora Golpiano recalled.

"When I told him that I was leaving to get married, he started to cry," she added. She described him physically as "having problems with his legs, and one of his arms was half paralysed". Senhora Golpiano never suspected that her boss could be the much wanted "Angel of Death" at the Auschwitz Nazi extermination camp.

She remembered that he "hated blacks" and, according to him, slavery should never have been abolished. She said that "one day he said he was in love, but he never said with whom". Mengele was divorced from his wife, Irene.

The gardener said that "Sen Pedro" liked to do farm work, but when vacating cattle used to complain about pains in his left arm.

All his workers agreed that "Sen Pedro" never liked people visiting him and that he never received any direct mail. Letters were brought to him by Senhor Wolfgang Bessert, who with his wife Liselotte, appears to have protected Mengele.

Mengele apparently kept all his secrets in a locked rank in his bedroom.

This description of Mengele in the last period of his life



Police photograph of Wolfgang Gerhard: Was he Mengele?

does not tie in with evidence given by Senhor Gitta Stammer, who says she helped hide him for over 10 years. She told police that he was an arrogant and aggressive man, although able to be charming in front of guests.

Senhora Stammer allowed him to stay in a farm north of here until 1978. She said that he would never let himself be photographed, and the only pictures she has produced of him show only his back. He loved animals, she recalled.

Why did she never report him to the police? Because the real Wolfgang Gerhard, who introduced us warned us not to

Six Iranian cities feel Iraq's bombers

Baghdad (AP) - Iraq said its warplanes yesterday attacked six Iranian border cities, three army camps, and a radio communications station along the border.

It also claimed to have hit an unidentified ship near Kharg Island oil terminal.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

Cairo orders security alert

Cairo (Reuters) - Security forces, have been put on the alert to crush any disturbances, after a warning of plans to foment unrest.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

The warning, in an Interior Ministry statement, comes ahead of a planned march by Muslim fundamentalists to the Presidential palace tomorrow to demand the immediate introduction of Sharia law in Egypt.

Soares commits Portugal to Europe with his coalition about to fall

From Richard Wigg, Lisbon

Dr Mario Soares, the Portuguese Prime Minister, committed his country's future to the European Community yesterday when he signed the treaty of accession here in the presence of the assembled premiers and foreign ministers of the Ten.

But he did so in the knowledge that his coalition Government must fall today when the Social Democrats finally pull out, leaving Portugal in political crisis and in desperate need of firm government over the coming months to prepare for entry into the Community next January 1.

It all gave the elaborate ceremony an air of unreality, which Dr Soares tried to dispel. It was the culmination of a task he has stubbornly pursued for eight years. "We have succeeded," he said. "We are no longer on our own. We will not lack European solidarity."

In fact, Portugal's economic spokesmen have expressed doubts about the wisdom of accession, and the political crisis had been postponed only to avoid spoiling the great day. The Portuguese awoke their distinguished guests early for a morning signing of the single

treaty for both Spain and Portugal in the French text, thus stealing a few hours' march on their bigger Iberian neighbours.

Señor Felipe Gonzalez, the Spanish Prime Minister, signed amid applause, immediately after Sir Geoffrey Howe, the British Foreign Secretary.

Spain's own signing ceremony was last night in Madrid with the treaty flown there under security guard along with the 200 guests.

The signing took place in the richly-sculptured cloisters of Lisbon's late Gothic Jeronimos Monastery. The setting was perhaps not altogether appropriate to the occasion. Dom Manuel I built the 16th century monastery in honour of Portugal's great overseas explorers, Vasco da Gama and Pedro Cabral.

But the Ten have always told Portugal they value its membership because of its outward-looking dimension and Dr Soares argued the choice was to emphasise loyalty to Portugal's roots.

"Now that the imperial era has closed," he declared, "we shall symbolically make a new departure, with Portugal return-

ing to the European fold and playing its rightful part in Europe's dynamism and progress". He warned the Portuguese people, however, that an "enormous collective effort" now faces them.

Dr Giulio Andreotti, chairman of the EEC Council of Ministers said that enlarging the Community must mean tackling inequalities among members and solidarity with the less well-off. The there was echoed by M Jacques Delors, the Commission President.

The absence of Mrs Thatcher, Chancellor Kohl and President Mitterand, emphasizing the southern tilt of the future Community.

Portugal's Confederation of Industry boycotted the ceremony in protest over the terms of the treaty. At Portugal's national agricultural show, the National Young Farmers' Association bluntly told the outgoing Government they have no idea what future faces them after the signing. They doubt that Portugal's backward agriculture can be modernized, even with EEC aid. And the Portuguese Trade Union Congress, led by communists, refuse to recognize the treaty.

HOW MEMBERS OF THE ENLARGED EEC COMPARE

	Population (1,000s)	GDP (1982) (\$ bn)	Unemployment (%)	Consumer Price Index (1980=100)	Agriculture (%)	Employment (Mn)	Services (%)	1982 Car production (1,000s)
Belgium	9,858	11,228	14.4	124.0	3.0	31.2	62.8	246.2
Denmark	1,118	15,020	10.0	129.8	1.5	28.0	68.5	100.0
FR Germany	61,638	10,633	8.4	118.4	5.6	42.0	52.4	3,770.8
Greece	9,792	3,505	16.2	142.3	30.0	28.8	41.4	—
Ireland	54,218	5,538	16.2	142.3	28.8	28.8	52.4	—
Italy	56,840	6,208	11.9	174.3	12.4	36.0	51.6	1,297.4
Luxembourg	396	6,721	1.7	136.7	4.7	35.7	59.7	—
Holland	14,213	16,190	14.4	119.6	5.1	27.9	67.1	90.6
UK	56,241	8,072	11.9	133.4	2.7	35.6	63.7	887.7
Spain	37,925	4,237	20.6	163.5	18.0	33.5	48.4	827.5
Portugal	9,297	2,055	10.7	228.4	23.5	35.7	40.7	—

Sources: EEC and OECD

Agca says he plotted other deaths

From Peter Nichols, Rome

The court trying eight Bulgarians and Turks accused of taking part in a conspiracy to murder the Pope was told yesterday of other alleged assassination plots.

Mehmet Ali Agca, the Turkish terrorist who shot and wounded the Pope on May 13, 1981, said he had gone to Tunisia on the instructions of a member of the Bulgarian Embassy in Rome to prepare the joint assassination of President Bourguiba of Tunisia and Mr Dom Mintoff, then Prime Minister of Malta. This was before the attack on the Pope.

The project was abandoned when his contact in Tunis told him that the Tunisian police had found out about the project. Much the same occurred in January 1981 when Mr Lech Walesa, leader of the Polish free trade union Solidarity was in Rome to meet the Pope. According to Agca, he and the Bulgarians had decided to blow up Mr Walesa with a car bomb. But the Bulgarians told him to give up the idea as the Italian secret service had discovered the plan.

Two days before he shot the Pope, Agca said that he was told by the Bulgarians that the French and Romanian secret services had found out what they were proposing to do. "If we don't move quickly," he was told, "it will be too late". The Pope was seriously wounded in the attack and Agca was immediately arrested.

● Turk arrested: Samet Arslan, aged 24, a Turk arrested at the Dutch border with a loaded gun during the Pope's visit last month has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment (Reuters reports).

Ex-prisoner tells of beatings in East

From Frank Johnson, Bonn

One of the 23 prisoners of the Eastern bloc exchanged for four Communist spies on Tuesday has appeared on West German television to say that he was ill-treated by the East Germans.

Herr Gerhard Suss, aged 36, said: "I was kicked and punched in the face and also dragged." He had been imprisoned for 13 years after being accused of spying, but served only 20 months before becoming part of the exchange.

The beatings, he said, were administered at a "secret house" on the outskirts of Berlin used by MFS, the Ministry for State Security. The television interview, conducted at the refugee reception centre at Giessen in Hesse, suggested that the prisoners who have arrived through the exchange will become a valuable source of information about conditions in East German prisons, particularly as they effect "spies". East Ger-

many has been successful at ensuring that not much is known about this subject in the West. All the East's prisoners were serving sentences for spying. West German sources said in Bonn. They are all at the refugee transit camp at Giessen. Part of the agreement was that their families would shortly be allowed to leave to join them.

● WASHINGTON: An Administration official commented that Tuesday's swap was a major accomplishment — "that was six for one and it should not be minimised". He said the US would continue its efforts to obtain the release of Soviet dissidents. Dr Anatoly Sakharov and Dr Andrei Sakharov.

The exchange of spies took place on the border between West Berlin and East Germany, not as stated in yesterday's report.



Mr Salvador Laurel signals his victory in the first round of the process to find a united opposition candidate to oppose President Marcos.

Military parade backs up Marcos threat to rebels

From Keith Dalton, Manila

A rare military parade of tanks, fighter planes and combat troops yesterday followed an independence day speech by President Ferdinand Marcos who warned he would not hesitate to use the military against anti-Government forces.

"It is time that we convey a message to the denegues who preach violence without understanding what they are up against," Mr Marcos said moments before more than 40 tanks, armoured personnel vehicles and eight battalions of troops filed past a grandstand where Mr Marcos sat with his wife, Imelda, Cabinet Ministers and foreign ambassadors.

"We will continue to emphasize a policy of utmost tolerance and reconciliation but let no one ever imagine that the national leadership will hesitate to use this power of our armed forces when the danger to the nation demands it," Mr Marcos said.

Overhead more than 100 helicopters, jet fighters and air force transport planes flew in formation over across Manila Bay in the first major display of military might since Mr Marcos martial law in 1972.

A day earlier Mr Marcos had warned that he would not hesitate to reimpose martial law, which he lifted in 1981, if street violence broke out in the capital.

After the military march past, thousands of government workers, students and street sweepers, who were driven to the mid-city park in convoys of government buses and rubbish lorries, joined the two-hour parade.

Earlier in the day, the country's largest opposition alliance, the United Nationalist Democratic organization chose Mr Salvador Laurel as its candidate to challenge Mr Marcos in presidential elections in 1987.

Mr Laurel, aged 56, was elected by 15,000 delegates and supporters in the biggest opposition convention in more than a decade.



The Portuguese Prime Minister Dr Mario Soares, flanked by the Spanish Prime Minister, Señor Felipe Gonzalez (left) and the Foreign Minister, Señor Fernando Morán, before the accession ceremony in Lisbon.

Cuba rejects early Angola withdrawal

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

Cuba, which is estimated to have some 30,000 troops in Angola, categorically ruled out the possibility that its forces would be withdrawn before Namibian independence and effectively reduced hopes that American efforts to find a compromise between the Luanda and Pretoria positions on Namibia would prove successful.

Instead, a statement before the United Nations Security Council which is debating Namibia, Cuba threatened massive assistance to Swapo (the South-West Africa People's Organization) to reignite the armed struggle within the territory if Washington continued to insist on Cuban withdrawal from Angola as part of a package deal leading to Namibia's independence.

The remarks were an about face from earlier Cuban pronouncements which, however polemical, left the door open for some kind of accommodation with Pretoria. For the US, a Namibia settlement was to have been a vindication of the Reagan Administration's policy.

According to diplomatic observers, South Africa's raid last month into Angola's northern coastal enclave of Cabinda ostensibly seeking out African National Congress (ANC) training grounds convinced Luanda that, instead of seeking peaceful coexistence, Pretoria was intent on destabilizing Angola.

In addition to Namibian independence, Señor Isidoro Malmierca, the Cuban Foreign Minister, told the Security Council that his Government was demanding the total withdrawal of South African troops from Angola and an end to the guerrillas led by Dr Jonas Savimbi who are fighting the Luanda Government. Only then, Señor Malmierca said, would Cuba consider the possibility of reducing the number of Cuban troops in Angola.

Coloured MP badly injured in Cape grenade attack

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Grenades were thrown into the homes of two Coloured MPs near Cape Town early yesterday, seriously wounding one of them, a deputy minister-designate.

Meanwhile, in Johannesburg, black officials and community leaders claimed to have evidence of a plot by a group of whites to kill or kidnap Bishop Desmond Tutu, winner of the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize, and 13 other prominent anti-apartheid figures.

The Rev Frank Chikane, a leading member of the anti-apartheid United Democratic Front and who is facing treason charges, said at a press conference that unidentified whites had hired about 30 blacks as a hit squad.

The MP injured in the Cape attack is Mr Luwellyn Landers, a senior figure in the Labour Party, which commands an overwhelming majority in the Coloured (mixed-race) chamber of South Africa's parliament of whites, Coloureds and Indians.

In a recent reshuffle, he was appointed Deputy Minister for Population Development. At the same time, an Indian MP, Mr Soobramoney Naicker, was

being rejected by the majority of our people. Our demand is one country, one parliament. Forward to the People's Freedom Charter."

Participation in the new parliament was widely opposed within the Coloured community when elections were held in August. The reference to the Freedom Charter could suggest links with the ANC and the UDF, which is not banned. Both subscribe to it as their political manifesto.

Mr Landers and his wife were in bed in their modest home in the Coloured suburb of Mitchell's Plain when the attack occurred. He was lying with his back to the window through which the grenade was thrown, and was sprayed with shrapnel.

He was taken to Groote Schuur hospital for emergency surgery. At yesterday's press conference on the alleged plot against Bishop Tutu, Mr Chikane alleged that, according to the information unearthed, the kidnappings or killings had been due to begin last night and to continue at the rate of four a day until next Sunday, the anniversary of the start of the 1976 Soweto riots.

Tamils kill four police in ambush

Colombo (Reuters) — Four soldiers and a policeman were killed yesterday when separatist Tamil guerrillas blew up a convoy in their latest attack in Sri Lanka's Eastern Province, security sources said.

The attack at Dehiwatté came hours after armed guerrillas had stormed into the village, killing 14 Sinhalese and burning 40 houses.

The guerrillas, fighting for a separate Tamil state, fled when an army unit moved into the village and opened fire. One guerrilla was shot dead.

The fresh violence came as a Sri Lankan legal team prepared to leave for Delhi tomorrow for further talks with India on a possible plan for a political solution to the ethnic crisis.

Official sources said the talks would follow up discussions between President Jayewardene and the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi in the Indian capital earlier this month.

The attack on Dehiwatté was launched by a guerrilla group calling itself the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam led by Velupillai Prabhakaran, the sources said.

The group, the largest of about six guerrilla organizations operating in Sri Lanka, stepped up raids in the Eastern Province a month ago, triggering a fresh outburst of communal clashes between the majority Sinhalese and minority Tamils there.

The National Security Minister, Mr Lalith Athulthumudali, told the cabinet today the group had apparently refused to fall in line with other rebels inclined to end violence after the Delhi summit.

Thailand tries to beat back Vietnam troops

From Neil Kelly, Bangkok

Fighting has been going on for five days between Thai forces and about 400 Vietnamese soldiers who crossed into Thailand's north-eastern province in pursuit of Cambodian guerrillas.

A Thai military spokesman said the Vietnamese were resisting attacks by Thai infantry, artillery and aircraft trying to force them back across the border.

Thai officials said yesterday that there had been almost 100 similar incursions in the past seven months.

There is no news of casualties in the latest incident and little other detail about the fighting. A delegate of the international committee of the Red Cross said it began less than two miles from a refugee camp housing 30,000 Cambodian refugees. They had now fled deeper into Thailand.

Six parties contest Zimbabwe elections

From Jan Raath, Harare

With six political parties fielding 257 candidates in the elections for Zimbabwe's black electorate, the 19-day official campaign has begun.

For his candidates, Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, has retained all the Zanu (PF) members in the Cabinet and the deputy ministers, with the exception of Mr Taisayi Ziyambi, a Minister of State.

The Zanu (PF) Director of Elections, Dr Herbert Ushewokunze, told reporters this week that Mr Ziyambi and two other party officials had been stripped of their candidatures. Investigations were proceeding to determine their part in the misuse of £30,000 worth of party campaign funds.

For the rest of his line up, Mr Mugabe has dropped 11 MPs chosen in the haste of the 1980 elections, and replaced them with men and women whose political capabilities the party has been able to gauge at length during the past five years.

Zanu, the opposition party of Mr Joshua Nkomo, has fielded candidates in 80 constituencies to ensure that Zanu (PF) acquires no uncontested seats. However, Zanu has pulled nearly all its political heavyweights, including Mr Nkomo, into the party's heartland, Matabeleland, where they will be less at risk to the Zanu (PF) political machine.

In Matabeleland Zanu (PF) has listed candidates who pose a serious threat in at least three of the 15 Matabeleland constituencies.

Mr Enos Nkala, the lone Ndebele in Mr Mugabe's Politburo, is to stand in the Filabusi constituency, his home area. In the seat of Binga, the home of the primitive Tonga people in the remote north of the country, Zanu (PF) is fielding a popular local administrator, himself a Tonga.

In Beit Bridge, dominated by the Venda-speaking people, a group very distinct from the Ndebele, Zanu (PF) has chosen Mr John Mwedzi.

The United African National Council of Bishop Muzorewa, the former Prime Minister, has dotted its 54 candidates over most of the country.

NEW INTEREST RATES

Base Rate

Decreases by 0.25% to 12.50% per annum with effect from 12th June, 1985.

Deposit Accounts

Interest on Deposit Accounts decreases by 0.25% to 6.75% net p.a. with effect from 12th June, 1985.

For those customers who receive interest gross, the rate decreases to 9.03% p.a.

Save and Borrow Accounts

Interest on credit balances decreases to the above Deposit Rate with effect from 11th July, 1985, and interest charged on overdrawn balances remains at 23.00% p.a. APR 25.00%.

Monthly Income Accounts

With effect from 12th June, 1985, the interest decreases by 0.25% to 8.75% net p.a. For those customers who receive interest gross, the rate decreases to 11.71% p.a.

Current Accounts

From 12th June, 1985, the abatement allowance on credit balances for personal customers who overdraw decreases to 2.5% p.a.



Midland Bank

Midland Bank plc, 27 Poultry, London EC2P 2BX

Hill Samuel Base Rate

With effect from the close of business on June 13th, 1985, Hill Samuel's Base Rate for lending will be decreased from 12% per cent to 12½ per cent per annum.

Interest payable on the Bank's Demand Deposit Account will be at the rate of 9% per cent per annum (gross).

Hill Samuel & Co. Limited

100 Wood Street, London EC2P 2AL
Telephone: 01-628 8011



SPECTRUM

Uncle Sam's high-flying hawk

The Times Profile:
General Vernon Walters

The new British-educated, US ambassador to the United Nations, has never pretended that modesty is one of his virtues. "I have been moving around this world for the last 40 years and I have come to know an awful lot of people", General Vernon Walters remarked, sprawling on a couch in his equally new State Department office.

The three-star general is proud of the company he has kept on behalf of five American presidents during the last four decades. Presidents and Prime Ministers, dictators and democrats, generals and guerrillas, he seems to have met them all and has anecdotes in abundance to tell them.

Most he met privately as he moved around from capital to capital as a kind of unannounced global trouble-shooter. During the last four years alone he has travelled more than a million miles as President Reagan's "Ambassador at large", visiting 108 countries (he has their flags on a shelf in his office to prove it). Never were any of his missions announced in advance. Most were not even reported after his return, although some, such as his role during the Falklands war, filtered out after a while.

Walters's long history of secret diplomacy, his military background and his stint as one of the United States master spies (he was deputy-director of the CIA under President Nixon) have given him the reputation of being an American James Bond. Tass once reported his appointment as military attaché at the US Embassy in Paris with the words "the arch spy takes his post".

Walters quite enjoys the Bond comparison except that "it has no connection with reality, I mean, we and the Soviets don't go around killing one another, nor do the British". However, there was something rather James Bondish about the way he smuggled Henry Kissinger in and out of Paris for secret contacts with the North Vietnamese before the Vietnam Peace Conference.

Now that he is emerging into the limelight, General Walters tries to play down his past in intelligence. "This idea that I have always lurked in the shadows is bunk", he said, pointing out that he wrote a book, *Silent Missions*, in 1978, laying out his life for public scrutiny. "I have never kept around the world wearing a false beard, nor travelled under a false name."

Walters's friendship with people in high places will hold him in good stead at the United Nations, where who you know is often as important as what you know. So will his skills as a linguist. He speaks seven foreign languages - Russian, French, German, Dutch, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese - and, whenever possible, he intends to speak to his UN counterparts in their own tongue.

His linguistic gifts propelled Walters into prominence at an early stage. In 1942, as a young American subaltern with a knowledge of French, he became involved in the North African talks that led to Admiral Darlan bringing his French Forces over to the Allied side. He also gave a tank ride to a 13-year-old Moroccan

prince, later to become King Hassan II. Later he interpreted for generals, Secretaries of State and Presidents, notably President Eisenhower, who took Walters with him on all of his foreign trips.

"A Spaniard once said to me: 'The gift of tongues is the gift of the Holy Ghost. How generous he has been to you!' I replied: 'But you must understand that being a just God he has compensated by giving me deficiencies in other areas'. He shrugged his shoulders and broke into a broad grin when asked what they were."

Some of his critics claim that Walters has remained essentially a multi-lingual messenger throughout his career and has never been involved in the formulation of policy. Although he makes no claims to be an intellectual of the stature of his controversial predecessor, Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, he disputes suggestions that he does not have the wit or the experience to make major policy judgements.

"I do not feel awestruck or intimidated at all in taking this job", he said. The fact that his nomination was supported by such political rivals as Kirkpatrick and George Shultz, the Secretary of State, and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate, suggests that such reservations about his abilities are not widely shared.

Although his diplomatic style will differ, Walters intends to follow in Mrs Kirkpatrick's footsteps at the UN by refusing to tolerate unfair criticism of the United States. "I want to get the United Nations back to being what it was originally supposed to be, an institution for the resolution of conflict, not an institution for lynching the US by resolution."

Walters is scathingly critical of Congressional opposition to the administration's clandestine attempts to help the Nicaraguan rebels, which he attributes to a "deep-seated guilt feeling" that pervades American life. "The media here has fostered this feeling of American guilt. If there is an earthquake in Java, someone will ask: 'Was it the CIA or did the Defence Department do it?'"

Politically, Walters describes himself as being right of centre, ideologically on the same wavelength as Mrs Kirkpatrick. He is a large, swashbuckling figure whose girth betrays a passion for chocolates (but who neither drinks nor smokes), and he admits happily to being an unabashed American flag-waver. His view of the world is determined by his belief that "the US is the last and best hope for mankind".

He is anti-Communist because "I think the expansionist form of Communism, this messianic determination to spread liberation to everybody, is a great danger to human freedom, but I am certainly not a McCarthyite". He also describes himself as a pragmatist, which means being prepared to talk to one's foes.

Walters, a devout Catholic, says he invariably finds himself discussing his religious beliefs whenever he meets Communist officials in private. He recalls that on one occasion Fidel Castro joked that he and Walters had one thing in common - they were



General Walters, a skilled linguist, has earned a reputation as a global trouble-shooter

BIOGRAPHY

1917: Born in New York.
1939-44: Attended Stuyvesant College, New York.

1944: Enlisted in US Army.

1942-45: Served in North Africa and Italy.

1945-48: Military Attaché in Brazil.

1950: Accompanied Averell Harriman to Korea.

1951: Assisted Harriman in US mediation attempts between Britain and Iran.

1951-56: Assistant to the deputy Chief of Staff at SHAPE, Paris.

1956-60: Staff Assistant to President Eisenhower.

1961: Served in Vietnam.

1967-72: US Military Attaché in Paris.

1972-76: Deputy Director of the CIA.

1976-80: Established private consultancy.

1980-85: President Reagan's "Ambassador at large".

1985: Appointed US Ambassador to the United Nations.

Falklands in 1982, he accompanied Alexander Haig, the then Secretary of State, on his abortive attempt to mediate between London and Buenos Aires.

After President Galtieri had spurned Haig's attempts to negotiate a settlement, he sent Walters back for one last effort to persuade the Argentines to withdraw.

"I told him that the Argentines would lose if there was fighting. He asked why I said that. I replied: 'There is a professional army, in which almost everybody had been shot at in Northern Ireland. They've seen hand grenades go off, they've seen the rattle of machine-gun fire. You have conscripts in the Falklands who have never had anything unpleasant happen to them.'"

During the hostilities between Britain and Argentina over the

1951-56: Assistant to the deputy Chief of Staff at SHAPE, Paris.

1956-60: Staff Assistant to President Eisenhower.

1961: Served in Vietnam.

1967-72: US Military Attaché in Paris.

1972-76: Deputy Director of the CIA.

1976-80: Established private consultancy.

1980-85: President Reagan's "Ambassador at large".

1985: Appointed US Ambassador to the United Nations.

Despite his red, white and blue Americanism, Walters's father was British and whenever Walters is in London he always stops at Harrods or Selfridge's to buy clotted cream and scones. Until her recent death, he used to visit his elderly Aunt Ethel.

Once during the height of the IRA bombing campaign, when he was Number Two at the CIA, he took her for lunch at a fashionable London restaurant.

During the meal the head waiter came over to inform them that there was a bomb scare and they must leave the restaurant. "Are they after you?" asked Aunt Ethel, adding that she would not leave until she had finished her fish. Then the manager came over and said they must leave as the restaurant had just received a two-minute warning.

"I stood up and said: 'Aunt, we are leaving.' She picked up her glass of wine and said: 'Well, I may have to leave my fish, but I'll be damned if I have to leave my wine' - and she walked out on to the street carrying the glass. If you ask me whether or not I am proud of my British heritage, that answers the question."

Nicholas Ashford

On the mat with the black belts

Second Dan judo fighter Philip Nickson tackles the terrors of training in Japan

The dream of a judo pilgrimage to Japan is harboured by just about every one of the 150,000 adults and children who do judo regularly in Britain. After eight years of practice, it was my dream also. But the 12 hours flight to Tokyo gave me enough time, or too much time, to mull over the parting words of Neil Adams, our most successful judo champion.

"In ordinary life, the Japanese are among the most humble and generous people in the world, but on the judo mat, they are merciless", Adams had said. "Never forget that you are British, not Japanese, and you don't have to put up with being ground into the mat after three hours of non-stop practice, or strangled unconscious, revived, and strangled unconscious again as they tried to do to me when I first went."

On the flight, my mental tape recorder also replayed a comment made by Katsuhiko Kashiwazaki, the 1981 feather-weight world champion and five times All-Japan champion, who had taught at my club - London's The Budokwai - for a year. It was to his university, the newly-founded International Budo University (IBU), that I was now heading for a month's stay.

While in London, I had asked him about the Japanese reputation for strangling opponents unconscious, and how his arm had been broken three times in training. His reply, I recalled distinctly, was succinct: "People don't submit much in Japan."

However, buoyed up by the fact that there hadn't been any recent reports of British deaths on Japanese judo mats, I looked forward with interest to my first practice in the beautiful 400-mat dojo (practice hall) at the university. I was not unduly deterred, on entering, to find 150 young and fit Japanese black belts eyeing me hungrily. I mean, seriously, I was the only male Westerner not only in the dojo but in the 25,000 population of the neighbouring town, the fishing port of Katsura.

After all, I had the comforting knowledge of having practised with some of the world's best fighters at the Budokwai. And I knew that the purpose of the IBU, founded by Shigeo Matsubara, President of the International Judo Federation, was to incorporate some Western ideas in the training, rather than simply extend the ancient, promising traditional approach to Japanese judo.

6 You wouldn't believe the cauliflower ears

My memory of the next three hours, and the next three weeks for that matter, cannot be recalled within the normal framework of chronology. All the common distinctions of success and failure, fast and slow and, particularly, pain and pleasure were suspended or warped or both. There was just an endless succession of bodies to fight big, small, medium, tall and thin, wide and squat.

I soon learnt that it wasn't the big ones I found difficult to handle, even though the 265lb benign-looking whales could dart into a throw with blinding speed. No, it was the little ones, the fierce 140lb fighters who, fearing nothing, tore my fingers from their jackets until they bled, ran me round the mat until I could no longer see, let alone breathe, and then threw me. I would rather not disclose what they did to me on the ground.

I found out, in later travels, that you can tell the good ground-work dojos from the ears of the inhabitants. You wouldn't believe the cauliflower ears I have seen at the IBU: there are long angular ones, short stubby ones, angry bumpy ones, moulded by hours of hard fighting and few submissions. Most of them would find a place in Western medical books.

Meanwhile the practices continued. From 7am to 8am we would run around the hills of Katsura, come rain or shine, tearing up the 60 steps of the

Shinto shrine, two by two, then one step at a time, then two again, then with a partner on one's back. Each day, Kashiwazaki-sensei (teacher) or his colleague, Nakanishi-sensei (world lightweight champion, 1983) would devise new and unexpected diversions, like sprints in the loose sand on the beach or an early morning swim in the April-cold sea.

The afternoon practices were best described as relentless. They started at 3pm, and often continued at 6pm, and often later, and we were expected to stay on for an indefinite period for extra practice. One class lasted, I remember dimly, more than four hours, with most of the time spent fighting. No less than 16 times the great drum in the corner boomed, announcing the change for a new partner which meant another five minutes of fierce throwing.

Then 12 times the drum called the changes for the five-minute ground-work practice.

For the first few days they watched the *gajin*, the foreigner, assessing his strengths, working out the best way to dispatch him. I felt I was



walking around the dojo in a theatre spotlight. This was training, I told myself. It didn't matter whether I was thrown or whether I threw, and I tried to cultivate the lofty-spiritual attitude of equanimity.

I had a depressing shock after about three weeks when, glancing through my *Benitz Japanese for Travellers*, I came upon the medical section. It gave the translation for "Doctor, could you have a look at this blister, boil, bruise, burn, cut, sting, swelling, wound... I can't move it, it hurts" and I realized that I could qualify for the lot.

It was then that I decided to stop worrying and enjoy myself. Kneeling in formal posture (Japanese formality was having its effect on me), I vowed to regard all future discomforts as mere apparitions and, miraculously, within a day (or so) I was arising in the morning without pain. I was able to think clearly and learn that by controlling my partner, here or there, I could sweep him off his feet more effectively; or that by using my legs in a more relaxed manner I could avoid being mangled on the ground.

By now, the sea of impenetrable faces and cauliflower ears had broken up into individuals. There was Okita, the gritty samurai fighter who was always the first on the mat and the last to leave; Hamana, known as Crazy Hamana because he would travel the whole dojo in a non-stop flurry of attacks; and Nakagawa-san, the team captain with an incisive throwing skill that few could resist; and little Kubota who bounced me from pillar to post even though he weighed about 100lb.

Before I left, I asked Kashiwazaki-sensei, again about strangling people unconscious which I saw happen at the IBU occasionally. He said: "Most of the time, you must tap, you must submit. But there are occasions, when you are practising with a rival, or a teacher, and you have been caught in a strangle and you do not want to submit. You have been beaten technically. But you must show that you have only lost through a technical inadequacy which, in time, you will overcome. You must stare deep into the eyes of your opponent and show him that your spirit has not been crushed. And you stare until everything goes black."

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 669)

ACROSS	8 Charleston state (5,8)	17 Amount produced (6)	20 Dowdy (6)
9 Long lettuce (3)	18 Square dance (9)	21 Submit (6)	23 Strategem (4)
10 Shop (3)	19 Restrain (7)		
11 Restrain (7)	20 Tale (7)		
12 Provide (5)	21 Episode (9)		
13 Vessel (5,8)	22 Vessel (5,8)		
DOWN	1 Ordains (6)		
2 Immediately (6)	3 PM's country house (8)		
4 Market (6)	5 Fly upwards (4)		
6 Fishing guide (6)	7 Anglers' boots (6)		
8 Seaman (3)	12 Appropriately (8)		
13 Indist (3)	14 Young men (6)		
15 Justly (6)			

SOLUTION TO No 668
ACROSS: 1 Medium 7 Tube 8 Covenly 9 Outdated 13 Cad 16 John Masfield 17 Rod 19 Steering 24 Adjacent 25 Lido 26 Beyond 27 League
DOWN: 1 Mate 2 Debauched 3 Mecca 4 Revue 5 Vary 6 Villa 10 Comas 11 Taste 12 Defer 13 Cleansing 14 Duds 15 Ajar - 18 Oldie 20 Tweed 21 Exot 22 Sago 23 Mope

"I try to cope with being blind..."

but it's not easy when you're alone

So many elderly blind people find their worst enemy is loneliness. Our full-time visitors bring regular help and companionship to many who have no other friends, no family. We also provide special equipment, pensions and grants for particular needs, and we supply and maintain many aids. But there is so much more we could be doing for lonely, elderly blind people. Please help - remember our work when you make your Will.



MSB METROPOLITAN SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND
252 WATERLOO RD., LONDON SE18 6RG
(Registered under National Assistance Act 1948 and the Charities Act 1960)

TWO FOR THE PRICE OF ONE
Between Heathrow and Manchester

DAN-AIR
SCHEDULED SERVICES

This offer applies to Dan-Air departures during June from Heathrow 0810 and 1900 Manchester 0645 and 1700

Simply purchase a normal adult economy ticket, single or return and your partner goes free. Just book up to one hour before departure time and travel together. For full details call your travel agent or Dan-Air: London 01-680 1011, Manchester 061 436 5555.

An art eclipsed by surreal antics



Art matter: 'Anatomy of Space' by Reuben Mednikoff

Melly initiated an elaborate ceremony in which heavy-handed chance caused the derobing of his sagging corpulence, and staring on perily was Eileen Agar's *Ceremonial Hat*, a wonderful concoction of flowers and fishbones, to be worn while eating bouillabaisse.

Surrealist antics frequently eclipsed Surrealist art and 1936 was no exception. The press had a field day. André Breton appeared in green, his wife with hair dyed to match. Dali made a speech wearing a diving suit.

"Lord Berners was given the task of ordering the suit for Dali," Maddox recalls. "He rang up this firm and the man asked how deep he wanted to

go. As deep as the subconscious, Berners replied. 'Well, he'll need a very strong one', replied the man. They bolted this thing on poor Dali's head and afterwards they couldn't find a spanner. Dali was collapsing inside, the sweat pouring off him. Of course no one had heard a word of his speech.

"When we found out how they were conspiring the group to represent England, one was highly suspicious - we felt they were rather scraping the barrel. In Hampstead there was the nest of artists like Ben Nicholson, Barbara Hepworth, and Paul Nash and so on who were all involved. It was after Mondrian had been in London

Jane Withers

A Salute to British Surrealism 1930 - 1980 at Bond Fine Art, 22 Princess Street, London W1 until June 22. Farnes Art Gallery, Queen Victoria Square, Hull, July 5 to Aug 4.

BOOKS

Life of the old pro of thrills

James Fenton on the memoirs of a popular novelist

HERE LIES ERIC AMBLER
An Autobiography
By Eric Ambler
Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £10.95

Ambler "could no longer find any worth a second reading."

It was the villains who bothered me most. Power-crazed or coldly sane, master criminals or old-fashioned professional devils, I no longer believed a word of them. Nor did I believe in their passions for evil and plots against civilization. As for their world conspiracies, they appeared to me no more substantial than toy balloons, over-inflated and ready to burst to the touch, with sad little characters rattling about inside like dried peas.

Mr Ambler may have made a shaky start in his efforts to rectify this state of affairs, but there is something impressive in his choice of villainy for *The Dark Frontier*. He knew a bit about the structure of the atom, deduced that an atomic bomb could be made, and that its possessor would have overwhelming political power. He guessed all this in 1935, but made, as he acknowledges, one mistake - he believed that the atom bomb could be constructed "in a single laboratory by a team of Russian scientists."

Instead of staying with *Exilax*, Mr Ambler decided to revamp the image of the thriller. This was in the 1930s. There were ingenious and highbrow authors at work on the detective story, including Dorothy Sayers (also in advertising), but the thriller was a despised form. Mr



The old master of intrigue comes out of his covers

After the first book had appeared, a friend asked Mr Ambler what his literary models were. His reply included Pirandello, Stevenson, Gogol, and James Joyce. The friend said: "Try Somerset Maugham," - meaning the Maugham of *Ashenden* - and continued, "Never read very good writers when you are trying yourself to write good trash. You'll only get depressed. So Mr Ambler read Maugham and Compton Mackenzie, and went on, in the pre-war years, to write the five classic thrillers that established his reputation. Whether 'good trash' is a useful way of describing what he was producing in *Uncommon Danger*, *Epitaph for a Spy*, *Cause for Alarm*, *The Mask of Dimitrios*, and *Journey into Fear* I rather doubt. Popular writing does not have to be trash; and indeed what makes people sit up when they come across an Ambler or an (early) Le Carré is precisely the feeling that this is not trash. Still, the friend's advice appears to have concentrated Mr Ambler's attention on his duties as a storyteller. It is this gift that is so admirably on display once again in this autobiography.

The book opens with Ambler at the wheel of a new car which he has managed to drive off the Swiss autobahn into a ditch. He is admitted into hospital and diagnosed as suffering from a touch of amnesia; but such is his fear of hospitals he tries to cover up the language and memory difficulties he is having in order to get himself discharged. The way the story unfolds gives one a charming insight into an old man's cunning in the face of a doctor. As the memory is restored, Mr Ambler recalls what it was that he was thinking about in the minutes before his accident: he had been contemplating the horrors of an American promotional tour.

The real reason for my not wanting to do the tour again would be too difficult to explain, too difficult in New York anyway. There, publishers are understanding about physical infirmities but easily lose patience with behavioural quirks and frailties. The quirk was my

belief, long held but still firm, that the best and by far the safest place for readers and writers to meet was on the printed page.

It is not so much the professional interviewers, Mr Ambler, as I recall very well, is a professional himself at being interviewed. I've never known anybody make the job so easy and pleasant. What gets him, though, is pressure from the 'local wisecracks, rogue literati and instant analysts', the people who buttonhole him at bookstore events. He identifies two kinds:

Those who read novels but disapprove in their hearts of the habit, and those who saw novel-reading as a game in which the reader is challenged to find the real live person hiding behind the portrait on the jacket.

To say to the latter type that his novels are not autobiographical is to invite bafe, disappointed looks. After a while, on the grunting tour he describes, he had resorted to telling people about his forthcoming, brutally frank autobiography which would answer all the questions. And yet, "I knew that I could never do it. Only an idiot believes that he can write the truth about himself."

To what extent we are to believe that Mr Ambler is not telling the truth about himself here, is hard to tell. He sounds very convincing to me. He has his chosen areas of reticence, of course, but the general approach is anti-pretentious and sardonic. There is a fine evocation of the world of musical entertainment in which he grew up. He has forgotten nothing, it appears, of his experiences as an engineer (he has the knack of talking shop and making himself interesting). Working in films during the war, he goes to Italy with John Huston; his brief description of a battlefield is one of the best things in the book. We end with the return to novel-writing after the war, but there seems to be plenty more left over for volume two. I hope he writes it. This book is a good read.

Chilled vintage old Ambler

Tim Heald

THE LEVANTER
By Eric Ambler
Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £8.95
DOCTOR FRIGO
By Eric Ambler
Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £8.95

These two prize-winning Amblers - the '72 and '74 vintage - are showing extraordinarily well. I think some of the earlier years are exhibiting signs of age but these, one Middle Eastern and the other Central American, have all the characteristic firmness and precision of the best Ambler, while at the same time being topical and convincing about international politics, assassination techniques, and the intricacies of bomb manufacture and diagnostic medicine. Unlike cruder practitioners he can convey menace and fear without lading on the gore. His villains - El Lobo an overgrown, dissolute child with the "small contemplative eyes of an extremely dangerous fish" is wonderfully revolting, the Arab terrorist Salah Ghaleed even more so. His hero figures are a bit bloodless, and it's not easy to admire or even like either the Levantine Michael Howell or Dr Castillo, the son of a murdered banana republic despot. Both books are intricate and elegant. If there is one aspect that dates them, but which I like them for more than anything, it is their extreme fastidiousness. Definitely worth reading now but likely, I would guess, to retain their appeal for at least another decade.

Up at the bar of history

Peter Martin

EASING THE PASSING
The Trial of Dr John Bodkin Adams
By Patrick Devlin
The Bodley Head, £12.50

400 murders, fell on him when he tried to cash a Mrs Hullett's cheque for £1,000 hours before her death in 1956 from an overdose. Investigation by the self-publicising "Duke" Hannan, "Hannan of the Yard", resulted, after highly prejudicial proceedings, in a first indictment for the murder of a different patient who had died more than six years previously, Mrs Morrell; and not for the murder of Mrs Hullett whose apparent suicide had prompted the notion that Dr Adams was doing more than just "easing the passing" of some of his old patients.

The prosecution case depended on massive prescriptions of opiates in the last days before death, and relief for motive on an insignificant legacy. Geoffrey Lawrence QC, a pleader in the clever and industrious category, based his defence on nursing records, undiscovered by the prosecution, showing less drugs to have been injected than prescribed. The medical experts

disagreed on the lethality of both prescribed and injected doses. Dr Adams was acquitted of murdering Mrs Morrell but, perversely, the Attorney-General neither proceeded with nor withdrew the second indictment, so leaving Dr Adams free, but with his good name never to be restored.

In those days the Attorney-General had a well-recognized version to the office of Lord Chief Justice. The non-political contender was you ask, Lord Goddard's favourite, Devlin. The battleground of choice? Dr Adams's trial. Manningham-Buller believed Devlin had robbed him of victory by his summing-up and counter-attacks ponderously in a Commons debate on, of all things, the conduct of Dr Banda, our recent state guest, in self-independence Nyasaland. Devlin had judiciously examined Nyasaland and found it not to be inimical to the safety of Europeans: the Government disagreed. Banda nevertheless got Malawi; Devlin went young to the Court of Appeal and quickly on to the Lords; Lord Parker became LCJ; and Manningham-Buller, briefly, achieved the Woolpack.

Easing the Passing is not only a forensic criticism from the unique perspective of the bench. It is an unfriendly, if brief, biography of a politician-legal careerist. It is a guide to the arcana of professions where ambition, ability, good judgement, and self-reflection do not necessarily go together. Most of all it is an informed speculation about a physician who probably, and if so dishonourably, sold death to many willing buyers. Nobody escapes Lord Devlin's sharp eye, memory, and pen.

Travels to the new world of the old country

FICTION

John Nicholson

FOREIGN LAND
By Jonathan Raban
Collins Harvill, £9.50BLACK ROBE
By Brian Moore
Cape, £8.95BLACK MARINA
By Emma Tennant
Faber, £8.95LE CHIEN COUCHANT
By Françoise Sagan
W. H. Allen, £8.95THE BEANS
By Carolyn Chase
The Hogarth Press, £8.95

"Well... does it feel like a proper homecoming?
George felt an unmanly pricking in his eyes.
"I don't know. Do you think it's hell not to know who Russell Hardy is?"
"Limo, at least," Diane said.
"Rather an enviable limbo, at that."

It's not enough, though. Brassed-off with the England of video-nasties and psychopathic cabbies, George buys himself a

boat, an old tub called Calliope, and escapes to sea. Figures from other times and places crowd into the galley as George and Calliope meet rough seas in the Channel. Indeed much of the book takes the form of an extended reverie or reminiscence. It's a remarkable first novel, albeit by a writer already highly regarded for his travel books. It is engaging, eventful, often very funny and quite beautifully written - that rare thing, a book that lives up to its publisher's hype.

The same alas cannot be said of *Black Robe*. Brian Moore has written several excellent books, but this tale of a young seventeenth-century French priest, whose relief for martyrdom sends him happily off on a Mission Impossible deep into Indian country, is an unsatisfactory cross between Graham Greene and Captain Marryat; the sort of thing Anthony Burgess might toss over a weekend. Mr Moore is clearly struck by the sickening cruelty of the Red Indians, and by the fact that they habitually addressed each other in terms of obscenity and abuse. These practices don't make for great literature, however.

Neither Emma Tennant nor Françoise Sagan has lived up to her early potential. *Black Marina*, a confused account of a botched coup on a Caribbean island, gives Miss Tennant a chance to display many of the nostrums (and much of the paranoia) fashionable amongst well-heeled lefties in the early 1970s, while *Le Chien Couchant* and *Black Robe* prove that Miss Sagan is much less at home with contemporary French provincial Low Life than she was with metropolitan High Life 30 years ago. Better by far than either is Carolyn Chute's *The Beans*, a disturbingly convincing account of what it feels like to be at the bottom of the heap (in rural Maine) in a society which worships material success.



SATURDAY

Paperback reviews include a new classic cricketing series

Bones of an early media hero

Colin Thubron

BACKING INTO THE LIMELIGHT
A Biography of T. E. Lawrence
By Michael Yardley
Harrap, £12.95

hero of legend. So the interest in this profoundly ambiguous man goes on. Lawrence himself predicted that his bones would be rattled with curiosity after his death, and the necrophilia has merely changed its tone, not its intensity.

Michael Yardley's *Backing into the Limelight* is the latest in a line of some 40 bone-rattling biographies, and it is fair to ask what more it adds, or claims to add, to the glut of Lawrenceans. The answer is: nothing deeply important (as Aldington said), nor does it attempt a real analysis of the man himself (as Mack did). Its distinction lies more modestly in incorporating the insights of previous sensational and often unbalanced biographies into a

readable and well-researched whole.

Now that the scandals and protests have died down, a biographer may more easily adopt a level and objective tone, and Yardley does so. There is no hint of censoriousness here, still less of adulation. Yardley pays his decent but circumspect respects to Lawrence's role in the Arab Revolt, to his complex self-hatred at the betrayal of Arab interests ("We are calling them to fight for a lie and I can't stand it"), to his diplomatic manoeuvring at the Paris Peace Conference and his part in the stabilization of Jordan. From these pages Lawrence emerges as an adroit manipulator of men, as a generally misguided political strategist, and as a neurotic play-actor in whom the desire for esteem and the conviction of unworthiness pursue one another in soul-wearingly circles.

Backing into the Limelight makes its own slight bid for novelty. But Yardley's rummaging in the British Museum archives shed no more light on what were probably Lawrence's earliest Intelligence exploits, and the author's journeys in the Middle East yielded little. But he uncovered some fresh evidence about Lawrence's relationship with the Press, and in Dorset he interviewed a previously unapproached, shy (and perhaps unreliable) witness to the motorcycle death, who

described how the fatally wounded Lawrence attempted to communicate before losing consciousness.

But Yardley's self-confessed interest is less in what Lawrence was than in how he was perceived. "The portrait of Lawrence's life," he writes, "is certainly misleading." By examining the origin and development of Lawrence as a media hero, it may be possible to observe how, or why, such distortions take place.

But there is no real mystery about the Press distortion of Lawrence. His manipulation of his own legend, and how he became its victim, is familiar history. "One cannot act mod-

esty and advertisement at one and the same time," commented one of his more cynical contemporaries. But Lawrence did. "When he was in the middle of the stage," wrote Bernard Shaw, "with ten lights blazing at him, everybody pointed the thumb of his 'Seet' He is hiding. He hates publicity." The mystique of Lawrence depends as much on its audience as on its actor. Just as his romantic image excited his contemporary world, so the more complex person Lawrence presents today has prolonged his appeal into a less illusioned time. It is now half a century since he died, but his bones will be rattled for a while yet.

ANTHONY BURGESS THE KINGDOM OF THE WICKED

HIS BRILLIANT NEW EPIC NOVEL

"The British may not love God but they love a theological row. So they will take to Anthony Burgess's new novel, which is nothing less than a fictionalised account of the origins of Christianity... No other British novelist now writing could have tackled so gigantic a theme. And Burgess gives it everything he has got." Paul Johnson, *The Mail on Sunday*.

"Mr Burgess takes hold of an immense theme with magnificent mastery... Detail and dialogue are breathtakingly vivid... A pretty certain contender for the 1985 Booker." Kay Dick, *The Literary Review*.

"Both the reader and author have marvellous fun... As for the sensations of the period... what an opportunity they provide for Mr Burgess's rumbustious style of narration!" Thomas Rinde, *The Sunday Telegraph*.

"All Anthony Burgess's skills are in evidence here: his ornate imagination, his fascination with words, his sly wit, the prodigious energy..." Christopher Hudson, *The Standard*.

99 160040 5 384pp £9.95

Hutchinson

AUSTRALIAN JOURNALIST
seeks London
LITERARY AGENT.
for publication of novels.
Three mss available.
WOODWARD PO BOX 456
CARINGBAH 2229 (SYDNEY)
026240757

The Biggest Science Fiction book ever written!

Battlefield Earth
by L. Ron Hubbard

A great master of the Golden Age of Science Fiction returns to the field with the biggest action packed, imagination inspiring novel ever!

"Pure Science Fiction... the great pulp made in every line... 'You had everything: science, politics, war, humor, delirium and suspense, romance... you're here, you're there, you're everywhere!'" *Radio's Weekly*

Get yours today!
£2.95

See George Steiner on the South Bank Show this Sunday
Read his books

Antigones
"A tour de force vivid, profound, provocative study of a text, its interpretations, and its implications for language across 24 centuries."
Financial Times £15

On Difficulty and other Essays
£8.50
£3.95 (in paperback)

After Babel £6.95 (in paperback)

Oxford University Press

BOOKS

Ellen Kuzwayo
Call Me WomanCall Me Woman/
Ellen Kuzwayo/The Women's Press/
£5.95

A remarkable autobiography

THESE ARE JUST TWO OF TWENTY SPECIALLY SELECTED FEMINIST TITLES.

BOOKS

The Female Man/
Joanna Russ/Women's Press/
£1.95

Classic science fiction.
1985 FEMINIST BOOK FORTNIGHT -
JUNE 3-16.

WHSMITH

THE TIMES DIARY

Mission impossible

A Royal charity, of which the Queen is patron, has sacked its chief executive Peter Wallis because he is a Roman Catholic. Wallis, who only had the £19,500 a year job at the Royal National Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen for two weeks, has accepted £13,000 in compensation. Yesterday Buckingham Palace said the Queen had been informed but would not comment further. Mission council member Viscount Thurso has quit in protest, together with fellow council member Brian Wilkinson, a Church of Scotland minister from Oban. Yesterday Viscount Thurso told me: "I thought the mission had managed to keep the lid on this. I still think they behaved shockingly. They have wasted £13,000 in people's legacies and subscriptions. How they will explain this on the accounts, I simply don't know." Wallis, a 55-year-old former divisional director with P & O, who was head-hunted by the mission (motto: Preach the Word, Heal the Sick) understood he had simply to be a Christian. He happened to mention his faith in an article for the mission's house magazine, and immediately a special meeting was held where it was decided to dismiss him. In a letter to Viscount Thurso, mission chairman John Clarke said: "I wanted to open up the religious affiliation of the mission and in particular its staff, but I had not intended in taking it as far as appointing a Roman Catholic as secretary." Wallis, who is still searching for a full-time job, tells me he left the mission "in a state of shock".

Commons law

Westminster was buzzing with cracks and cheap jokes during the defence debate yesterday when the Liberal defence spokesman, Paddy Ashdown, took the floor bearing a spectacular black eye. The former Special Boat Squadron commando, it emerged, was thumped on Tuesday night when he disturbed a man tampering with a car parked in Kennington, London. Ashdown, who had been working late on his defence speech, tells me he rang the police when he became suspicious but fearing it would be too late, "had a go". The incident will amuse John Hume, SDLP member for Foyle. As a civil rights activist, he suffered the humiliation of being arrested at a Londonderry riot by Ashdown, then serving with the Royal Marines in Northern Ireland. Yesterday Ashdown insisted he doesn't make a habit of nabbing folk: "My hobby's winemaking. I'm a gentle soul really."

Cover blown

Proof. Gateway store's deference to its non-white clients is not to be sneezed at.



Going batty

Christie's is facing a boycott by leading London art dealers after introducing numbered ping-pong bats, known as "paddles", which bidders must wave in its King Street auction rooms to identify themselves. Until now it was accepted that the auctioneer simply recognised the dealers. Yesterday Hugh Leggett, of Leggett Brothers in Duke Street, said: "I have never used one, and never will. If Christie's don't want my bid that's too bad." Leggett, who is secretary of Heritage in Danger, added: "It is all so un-British, picked up from our American cousins. Until now Christie's and Sotheby's have been as English as roast beef and Yorkshire pudding." Richard Herman, of Colnaghi's in Bond Street, told me: "These paddles don't exactly fit in with Christie's refined image. They make you feel like a child with a toy. One day someone's going to get hit by one." Sotheby's says it has no intention of adopting the ping-pong bats.

Upbraided

Embarrassing times for a reporter on the *Police Review* who, after masquerading as a demonstrator at Molesworth, rated Cambridgeshire's police tops, while giving the thumbs down to the Met. According to the current *Police* magazine, the reporter has just been back to East Anglia where a senior officer suggested the *Review* was doing its usual hatchet job on the poor old Met. "Not so," she said, "a lot of others felt the same about the Molesworth demonstration, including the Chief Constable of Cambridgeshire." "And who," inquired the senior officer, "do you think you're speaking to now?"

Darn it

Norman Tebbit was one of several celebrities asked by Help the Aged to donate odd socks for an auction to raise money for chiropody services. Tony Benn set the ball rolling. Liv Ulman sent a pair of rights. Geoffrey Boycott sent an unwashed sock on which he had doubtless scored a century, and Tebbit sent one with a note proclaiming: "I'm often asked to put a sock in it - so here it is."

Should Israel switch to the Amal?

Christopher Walker looks at doubts about the SLA as fighting is renewed in Lebanon

Tyre, southern Lebanon
As Israel gradually, though by no means totally, winds down its involvement in southern Lebanon, the region faces a crucial testing period. United Nations observers believe it will determine whether the future will be uncharacteristically peaceful or witness the start of a new cycle of violence. The difficulties have been highlighted by the kidnapping by Israeli-backed militiamen of 24 Finnish soldiers serving with the UN.

Against informed advice, Israel has selected as its main weapon to contain its enemies the self-styled South Lebanon Army, a mainly Christian militia of its own creation, now commanded by General Antoine Lahad.

Even high-ranking Israeli officers speak scathingly of the capability of the SLA, whose hard-core fighters are thought to number no more than 500 men. They are assisted by a ragbag of local village militias which in the words of one Israeli UN officer "would make Dad's Army look like a crack unit".

There has been much debate inside Israel's defence establishment about whether to maintain the link with the SLA or change horses and rely more heavily on Amal, the growing force in Lebanon and the main Shia Muslim militia.

As well as facing opposition from

Palestinians and Muslim extremists, Amal is also spearheading the campaign to persuade Israel to dismantle the "security zone" being administered with the cooperation of the SLA.

Those Israelis opposed to the zone have argued that it will only prolong the conflict, prove ineffective in shielding the Galilee from fresh barrages of Katyusha rockets and will postpone perhaps indefinitely the day when a modus vivendi can be achieved with south Lebanon's Shia majority. Although the zone is very much a fact - complete with reinforced Israeli gates and sullen queues of Lebanese waiting for permission to enter - there are still those who think that Israel may eventually abandon its commitment to the SLA.

Those who support reliance on Amal as the only viable long-term solution to Israel's unresolved security problems in the Galilee point out that the Shia Muslim population of southern Lebanon has already proved its fierce opposition to the return of Palestinian guerrillas. The Muslims represent the overwhelming majority of the local population and have already demonstrated their possession of a

large arsenal of weaponry and their ability to exercise control.

Much of their finance is now coming from local merchants who have been handing over large sums in the hope that Amal will succeed in maintaining the new-found calm in Tyre and the surrounding villages.

They also argue that the south Lebanese will never accept domination by the SLA, an Israeli creation which has recently demonstrated its ambitions to extend its influence beyond the natural boundaries of its power base in the Christian villages.

Arguing the case this week, the *Jewish Post* stated: "The SLA, as at present constituted, is a broken reed on which it would be foolhardy for this country to base its northern defence, even while alienating the far more fiercely dedicated, able, and certainly anti-PLO Amal."

The opponents of Israel's current strategy stress that reliance on the self-interest of the local Shia Muslims - who have no wish to provoke the harsh Israeli retaliation threatened in the event of the return of the PLO - is a gamble which would at least offer the opportunity of a calm future for hard-pressed

Jewish inhabitants of the Galilee.

"As long as the SLA-run security zone is in existence, the Muslims are going to fight against it. In straight language, it means that the war is not yet really over," said one western expert. "The SLA has already shown the dangerous areas into which it is capable of leading its Israeli paymasters. The question is, can you blame Frankenstein for his monster?"

Among those known to favour a security blueprint for southern Lebanon based on a combination of UNIFIL forces and Amal militiamen is Brian Urquhart, the respected UN under-secretary. This week he began shuttling between Israel and Lebanon to press his case - already outlined in a letter sent to the Israeli defence ministry three weeks ago. According to one well-placed Israeli source, "Israel may be prepared to weigh the scheme but it wants to preserve a role for the SLA as well."

By dint of long years of co-operation, which began with the late Major Saad Haddad, there are many who are still wedded to the notion of blanket reliance on the SLA despite serious reservations. But there must be at least hints of a possible future change of heart when a senior Israeli officer can be quoted - as one was this week - remarking bitterly to the Hebrew press: "The SLA couldn't even fight a cripple."

Bernard Levin remembers another wartime anniversary - of invasion

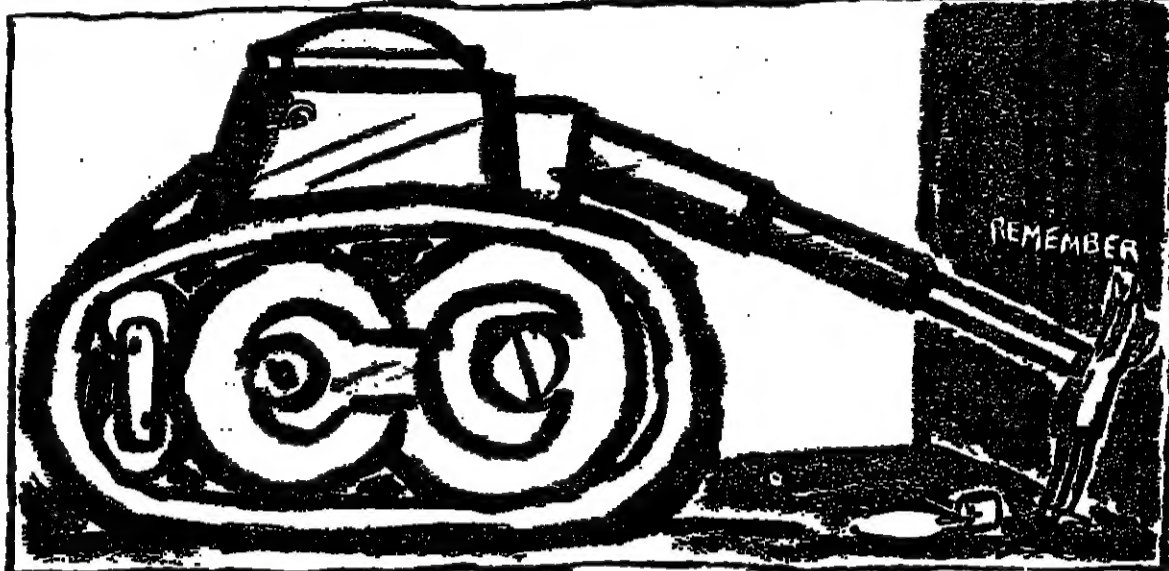
The exchange on the Glenelg Bridge seems to have been confined to the active agents of both sides. The American attempt to include such wholly innocent dissidents as Sakharov and Schcharansky failed. But the failure reminds us of those in the Soviet Union who struggle for freedom, and perhaps even more of those whose countries are occupied.

Of all the subjugated peoples of our time, I have often felt that the three Baltic States - Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia - have suffered a more strange and terrible fate than any except Poland, and are likewise second only to Poland in the courage and tenacity with which they have refused to accept the subject status imposed upon them with such savage cruelty. Like Poland, too, they were subjected to the barbarism of the Nazis as well as that of the Soviet Union.

The Baltic States have an immensely long history of civilized existence and a deeply rooted tradition: they were, yet again like Poland, the victims of the Nazi-Soviet pact of 1939. They were seized by Soviet troops 45 years ago this week, and hundreds of thousands of men, women and children were at once rounded up and deported to the Gulag. When Hitler attacked the Soviet Union, the Baltic States were overrun and occupied, whereupon further slaughter was visited upon the people of all three. When, towards the end of the Second World War, the Germans evacuated them, Soviet troops attempted their re-conquest but met with massive armed resistance ultimately overwhelmed by force of numbers and weapons.

Ever since then, they have been nominally incorporated in the Soviet Union, but so obviously illegal is the Soviet occupation of these countries that a number of western states, including Britain, still deny *de jure* recognition to Soviet rule. It may be thought that that of no comfort to the Latvians, the Estonians and the Lithuanians but in fact it is very important indeed as a sign which those who lead the resistance can use to proclaim that the Baltic States remain independent.

Yet resistance to the Soviet occupation becomes harder as the years go by, not only because of the unremitting brutality of the oppression but because successive Soviet rulers have carried out a policy of extirpating the indigenous culture of these ancient lands and of colonizing them with Soviet citizens; in Estonia, well over a third of the population is Russian (before the Second World War it was well under a tenth); in Latvia the Latvian population is now barely more than half of the total (before the Second World War it was well over nine-tenths), and even in Lithuania, where the resettlement has not yet gone so far, well over a quarter of



Don't leave the Baltic states alone

the population of the capital, Vilnius, consists of Russian settlers.

Colonists throughout history have always recognized that the strongest resistance to their rule is their subject peoples' sense of their own national identity, based on their history, their tradition, their culture and their racial cohesion. The wiser imperialists, like the Romans and the British, have tried, sometimes with great success, to make a friend of that idea of national identity; you will find the idea beautifully enshrined in Kipling's *Norman and Saxon*. The more stupid and criminal (or the more ideologically obsessed) have sought to destroy that identity altogether. Hitler, at any rate in his Eastern progress, and Stalin, together with all his successors, typified the latter approach, as did Mao with his destruction of the Tibetan culture. Again, the Baltic States have been the most notable victims of this persecution. Some examples will make clear what has happened.

An analysis of the writing and teaching of Lithuanian history in Lithuania is instructive. In the 10 years from 1971 to 1981, 83 university dissertations in the field of history were accepted; only 16 of them were about the 750 years of Lithuanian history before 1918; the 21 concerned with the years between 1918 and the Soviet invasion, 19 were about the activities of the communists; the remaining 46 were about Lithuania under Soviet occupation (and of course it is axiomatic that none of these would have been accepted if they had been politically critical). In effect, the history of Lithuania starts when the communists appear; there

is no more powerful ingredient than history in the brew of nationalism, and the imperialists in Moscow, recognizing this, are determined to strain it out.

The process of "Sovietization" is enforced throughout all the Baltic States. There is, for instance, constant pressure on the Estonian language (a very ancient tongue indeed, part of the stem from which Magyar and Finnish also spring); more and more administrative communication is conducted only in Russian, and although Russian is compulsory throughout the entire school system, there is no obligation on the Estonian people to learn the language. And indeed, in a confidential document dated 1978 and smuggled to the West in 1980, it was officially laid down that those who write in Russian are to receive all preferences over those who, in their own country, write in their own language.

The same assault on the very idea of a separate nation is in progress in Latvia; again, a single instance will symbolize it. Publishing in Latvia is of course entirely state-controlled; that control is exercised not only to impose ideological conformity but to weaken the hold of the Latvian language. Every lustum from 1945 to 1977 (the last date for which figures are available) has shown a decline in the proportion of books in Latvian, from four-fifths to one-half by now it must be under a half, and the pressure continues.

I have not touched upon the rigid and ruthless control of all aspects of life in the Baltic States, since it is the same, *mutatis mutandis*, as else-

where in the Soviet Union: the proportion of persecuted dissidents is very much higher, of course, because the resistance, being based on nationalism, is more widespread and more determined (as, within the Soviet Union itself, it is at its fiercest in the Ukraine). But the most relentless persecution is of religion, because - and here, too, the parallel with Poland is tragically close - it is the churches in the Baltic States, all three of which are still full of believers, that have done most to keep alive the sense of identity by reminding their flocks that neither communism nor any other secular system can be accepted as supreme. The world rightly reacted in horror at the murder of Father Popielusko in Poland, so much so that the Polish authorities deemed it safest to put the killers on trial, and even convict them; there have been many Father Popieluskos in the Baltic States, such as the Latvian priests Father Turjais and Father Zilvinskis, murdered in 1980 and 1981 respectively.

The governments of the West, having made (some of them, anyway) their gesture of sympathy for the Baltic peoples by refusing to accept the Soviet occupation as legal, no doubt think that they need do no more. But they could do a great deal more. If western leaders could occasionally mention the subject of the continuing occupation of those countries, it would have an enormous, and enormously heartening, effect on the citizens of three ancient, independent and devoted peoples, struggling to keep hope alive through the years. Next week, I shall give a single example, of a Lithuanian priest who has suffered years of imprisonment for his faith, which I hope will illustrate why the people of the Baltic States are still resisting their conquerors, and why it is of the highest importance that they should know that the West has not forgotten them.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1985

Home thoughts from a board

The St Mary's Street area of Southampton is an unremarkable example of Britain's decaying inner cities. It does not suffer from extreme poverty, unemployment or bad race relations, and on a sleepy Sunday afternoon it is hard to imagine the sort of scenes which took place in Brixton and Toxteth four summers ago.

Yet for those who live and work there, the problems are real enough. That is why a team of experts was brought together recently by the Royal Institute of British Architects, to try to find some solutions. About 100 people attended a public meeting. They included the owner of the local cafe, policemen on the beat, ward councillors, a property developer, residents and shopkeepers. The meeting was good-humoured and positive, not the sort of brawling which seasoned campaigners have come to expect when politicians and public servants meet those they serve.

The St Mary's area thrived from the Second World War until the Second World War. Then a cycle of decline set in. The eastern docks started to run down; new shopping facilities in the city centre took business away, and a 1956 city development plan never got off the ground. Planning blight really took hold when a new dual carriageway severed St Mary's from the city centre, and new housing, at lower densities than the slums which it replaced, reduced the number of homes from about 3,000 to about 900 today.

As a result shopkeepers' profits decreased and some moved out. Others who could afford the rates and rents - owners of sex shops, porno cinemas, nightclubs and amusement arcades - moved in. St Mary's Street became shabbier, the choice of shops more restricted, and prostitutes established themselves in Darby Road just to the north.

In 1980 Canon Milner, then rector of St Mary's church, set up a local action group representing street and market traders, the church, the technical college and two schools in the area, and residents. Ward councillors and members of the city planning department joined in. Public money has since been poured into the area, but that was not enough, and the local group opposed some of the council's ideas. In autumn 1982 the action group visited architect Rod Hackney, who was investigating the American system of regional/urban design assistance teams (Rudats) to help revive inner city areas.

The American Rudat scheme, administered by the American Institute of Architects, has now benefited nearly 100 cities; the next one takes place in Jacksonville, Florida, in September. The idea was pioneered in 1967 by a British architect living in the US, David Lewis, who thought such an initiative might help Britain in the wake of our own inner city riots of 1981.

Richard Burton, a partner in architects Ahrends, Burton & Kornick, who chaired the weekend St

Mary's Street community urban design assistance team (Cudat) said: "Our role was to give a second opinion... we acted as a bridge between those who may feel they have inadequate representation and the authorities, and tried to... create an atmosphere of understanding."

This first British Cudat, which had as its slogan "Let's Put the Heart Back in St Mary's", comprised an architect-planner, a sociologist, an economist, a traffic engineer, an administrator and Burton. The team had studied the area for five months before descending en masse for an intensive series of discussions, representations and visits, working through most of Saturday night and Sunday morning to draw up their recommendations.

The key issues, they discovered, were finding the right role for the place, and remedying the lack of parking space and the under-utilization of vacant sites, school and church buildings. Residents had been calling for a new community centre, but the team suggested that improved access to existing facilities would have the same benefit without the cost; instead, instead of putting a new £180,000 roof over the market as the council planned to do, the team suggested building a specialist shopping centre in the existing street, offering events and entertainment.

Other suggestions included closing half the dual carriageway (which is used at only 20 per cent capacity)

to make parking space; creating an innovation centre and workshops linked to the technical college; and enlarging the choice of accommodation, perhaps by appointing a resident community architect and setting up a housing association.

How this might be achieved formed an important part of the team's final report to local people. It suggested setting up trusts similar to those which have worked successfully in Warrington, Derbyshire, and North Kensington, London, to package funding from different sources.

"Urban regeneration is a long and difficult process, and often involves swimming against the tide. But given a partnership between the community, property owners, businessmen and the local authority, we believe St Mary's will show Southampton, and perhaps the country as a whole, what living in a city should be about," the report concluded.

Nothing revolutionary in that - which is why the first Cudat will probably succeed in its aims. It is now up to the local people to implement all or part of what the experts have recommended.

While the 1982 Gold Medalist for Architecture, Berthold Lubek, spoke out against community architecture and the Prince of Wales's endorsement of it at the RIBA on Tuesday night, the Cudat scheme seems likely to offer many inner urban areas hope.

Charles Kneviatt

Ronald Butt

The wrongs of European rights

The European Court of Human Rights is by far the most important consequence of the foundation of the Council of Europe in 1949. Its job is to adjudicate on allegations of infringement of the Convention on Human Rights which the members of the Council, including Britain, signed in 1950.

Since the Council was established for the purpose, among others, of upholding the principles of parliamentary democracy, that is the criticism against which it operates should be tested. It has for some time been my conviction that in practice the Court undermines parliamentary democracy, and its most recent judgement confirms that opinion.

This does not indicate a dislike of all the Court's judgements, or the motives of all who have recourse to it. Thus the judgement upholding the case of three British Railway employees who were sacked for refusing to belong to a closed shop was one with which I sympathised. The same is true of the motives which led a group of Danish parents to appeal to the Court to allow them to withdraw their children from classes in which what was indeniably pornographic material was used. (That case was turned down on the curiously unrealistic grounds that there are private schools in Denmark to which they could theoretically have turned.)

Yet none of this is any reason for shutting one's eyes to the flawed nature of this court. It decides its cases in the light of judges' interpretation of extremely vague general principles, instead of by reference to a clear code of written law. It then demands that where its judgement conflicts with a law made by a democratically elected parliament, the judgement should override the law. That cannot be right.

This characteristic has been newly illuminated by the judgement in the test case brought to the Court by three non-British women without citizenship but with permanent rights of UK residence who wish to overturn the immigration regulations which prevent their foreign husbands from joining them.

The Court's judgement does not find the government guilty on any grounds concerned with "race", which does not altogether please the immigrant pressure group sponsoring their case. It also accepts that, to prevent the abuse of arranged marriages, couples proposing to marry should at least have met.

Even so, the three women and their backers have secured a judgement which threatens Parliament's right to legislate freely on immigration. The Court has stated that to exclude husbands infringes article 14 of the Convention, which declares that the "freedom and rights" stipulated in other articles should be applied without discrimination on any such grounds as sex, race, colour and much else.

It holds that men and women are equally entitled to the protection of another article in the Convention which proclaims respect for family life. The government has argued that the different treatment of male spouses is justified in view of high unemployment. But although the Court accepts that the government is entitled to protect the labour

market, it thinks that the differentiation in this case is not justified since incoming women, as well as men, may take work.

The Court, however, has a remedy for the conflict between its "jurisdiction" and that of Parliament. It wants Britain to provide its own constitutional remedies by establishing a Court of Rights for such appeals in Britain, and by writing the European Convention into British Law.

That course has its British advocates. But it flouts the whole English legal system which requires judgements to be made on a basis of clear law, with judges interpreting parliamentary intentions where necessary. We are now asked to accept judgements on bland generalities, some of which may even conflict with each other.

That will not do. Rights which are no more than resounding declarations of principle may have their place in the founding documents of new nations but they must constantly be glossed by statutes which limit them. The ringing words of the American Declaration of Independence reveal the potential absurdity. "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal (in what way, precisely?); that they are endowed... with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life (what does that signify for American rights of gun-possession or capital punishment?); liberty (what cost to the liberty of others?); and the pursuit of happiness." It is not ringing declarations but certain law that guarantees a civilized society, and Magna Carta, the greatest constitutional document of them all, is a list of concrete enactments rather than vague principles. The tradition of our law is that we prescribe remedies for wrongs, which lead to rights. The tradition of Roman law is to declare rights on which remedies are built. Unfortunately, in the European Court we are disadvantaged by being alone with Ireland and Cyprus in having common law.

But even that is not the heart of the matter. Whatever the legal system, a court of law needs to base its judgements on a parliamentary and political authority which is accountable to its people. The European Court has no parliament and no government. It is responsible to nobody; its law is the say-so of its judges. Parliament should debate the Court and the Convention. It would be a democratic act, (as the Convention itself allows, article 65), to denounce it, and the fact that the Greek colonels did so from non-democratic motives is no reason why we should not do so for parliamentary reasons.

What if the Court were authorized by the Commission (it is thought unlikely in Whitehall, but who knows?) to pronounce on the claim of Myra Hindley to be considered earlier for parole than the parole board has advised? What if it makes a nonsense of our immigration law in precisely the same way as, over corporal punishment in schools, it has already forced the Education Secretary into a ridiculous compromise instead of a clear-cut policy? The case of the European Court itself is bigger than that of its individual cases.

moreover... Miles Kington

How Roy made me see the light

The tale I am about to relate to you is absolutely true, and I must ask you to believe that I have made up nothing.

In 1980 I was sent to Peru by the BBC to make a film in their series *Great Railway Journeys of the World*. This was because I spoke O-level Spanish and did not mind being on trains that arrived late. The lighting man in the BBC crew was called Roy and although old enough to have a hefty beard, he had never been out of Britain before. So chary was he of foreign places that during our entire month there he never changed his watch from British time.

So, having typed Roy as the kind of man who paid little attention to overseas goings-on, I was amazed when he drew me aside after a week and said to me: "I haven't told anyone else, Miles, but I am out here on a mission. I am the next president of Bolivia. As you know, our last two days filming are in La Paz, and my people are waiting for me to arrive."

This placed me in a quandary. Should I keep Roy's secret and cash in on his coming promotion? Should I alternatively go secretly to the producer and tell him that the lighting man had gone bananas? Luckily, I decided to keep quiet. Luckily, because after another week Roy drew me aside and said:

"I have good news for you, Miles. I have decided to make you my minister of finance."

"Why me, Roy?"

"Because you are the only person I can trust. I am surrounded by enemies."

Four days later, high up in the Andes, there was a further development. Roy came to me with a very heavy face and told me to prepare myself for bad news.

"What is it, Roy?"

"After you have been in office for a month, I am going to have you shot."

"Why so, Roy? I thought you trusted me."

"I do, I do. But I have to blame someone for the mess I have got the country in."

As we drew nearer and nearer to Bolivia, Roy's machinations got darker and deeper, and I believe that on the day before we entered the promised land I was due to be in

charge of five ministries, and be executed in four of them.

The extraordinary thing was that on the day we entered Bolivia there was a coup, and the government fell. The military announced that an announcement would be made later. People everywhere gathered round their transistor sets for the next development.

"My people know I am here," murmured Roy to me, as he set up his lights for the next shot. "I am waiting for the moment."

The next thing I can remember is being holed up in a hotel in La Paz with Roy, being shot at by government troops across the road. I told him I didn't think much of his command of the situation. "I have resigned, Miles," said Roy gravely. "This country is not yet ready for a man like me."

And so, unbeknown to the historians, a great moment passed. I didn't see Roy again, though I sometimes got postcards from around the globe signed "El presidente de Bolivia". I didn't see him again, in fact, until recently when I entered a delightful hotel called El Balcon de Espana near Tarija and found a BBC crew who had just finished filming Laurie Lee's *As I Walked Out Early One Morning*, the story of his travels across Spain in 1933.

"Hello, Miles," said lighting man Roy.

"Hello, presidente," I said without thinking.

"Shh," he said. "The others don't know. It is best they should not know. By the way, I have good news for you. Things are very restless in Bolivia and I may well be recalled. Only yesterday I had to disband the army and start forming a new one. How would you like to be Inspector General of the armed forces?"

I hesitated. "I will, double your salary."

How could I resist? With a leader like Roy, it is very hard not to follow. Meanwhile, he has instructed me to continue this column until it is time to take office. It will all be good experience, as he has promised me the editorship of the seven government papers he intends to set up. I could not help noticing, by the way, that Roy's watch was now on Bolivian time.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1985



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

NO CHALLENGE

The practice of challenging jurors, once virtually obsolete, is now a regular occurrence at the Old Bailey and other criminal courts in London and the South-East, and is spreading to major cities in other parts of the country. Recent letters published in *The Times* have described the disconcerting experience of correspondents who, as they are about to take the juror's oath, have been challenged off the jury by counsel for the defence, without any reason being given. The explanation, it seems, is the juror's appearance. A pin-stripe suit, an old school or regimental tie, a prominently displayed copy of the *Daily Telegraph* seem to provide a virtual guarantee that the bearer will be excluded from the jury.

The rights of an accused to challenge jurors have changed substantially over the years. There has always been an unlimited right to challenge for a specific cause, but this is rarely used, and a *prima facie* case must be shown before the court will investigate further. There used to be the right to make as many as 35 "peremptory" challenges, for which no reason need be given, but in the sixteenth century the number was reduced to 20 and in this century it has been further cut down, first to seven and now to three challenges. The reason for the existence of the right of peremptory challenge is not entirely clear. Blackstone, writing at a time when capital punishment was the penalty for a wide variety of offences, described it as "a provision full of that tenderness and humanity to prisoners, for which our English laws are justly famous," designed to benefit a person forced to defend his life

before a jury and who found someone in it the look of whose face disconcerted him.

Today the peremptory challenge seems to be used by defence counsel in an endeavour to achieve as far as possible a jury composed of people believed by the defence to be likely to be hostile to the prosecution and sympathetic to the defendant. Race, class, age, sex and education all seem to play a part in this selection process.

There is a discernible tendency to favour those who seem to be young, unskilled and relatively uneducated. Because there is not much for the defence to go on when deciding how to exercise the right of challenge, especially now that jurors' occupations are no longer included in the jury list, defence barristers are more or less limited to judging by impression. It is a very hit and miss affair, but that has not stopped the practice from burgeoning.

It is easy to see the effect of the use of peremptory challenges by the defence. Where a defendant is in the dock on his own, his room for manoeuvre is limited by the fact that he has only three challenges, but where, as commonly happens, there are several co-defendants, it is possible for the defence, by pooling their challenges, to exploit the right of challenge to such an extent that in some cases they can pack the whole jury with people to their liking. It is not a very edifying spectacle: it is embarrassing for the jurors who are challenged, and it hardly induces a sense of respect for our system of justice in those present in court at the time, including the jurors waiting.

The principle of random

selection is fundamental to our jury system. It has been found necessary to make a limited inroad into this principle by allowing jury vetting in terrorism trials and cases involving national security, but these are wholly exceptional cases and are subject to stringent safeguards. What is now happening is that the right of challenge is being used not in order to achieve a fair and just trial but in order to defeat the principle of random selection and replace it by a partial, or in some cases a total, selection of the jury by the defence.

Defenders of the right of peremptory challenge argue that a person is entitled to be tried by his peers, and that it is perfectly legitimate for him to wish to be tried by people of a similar background, race and education to his own. But is this what is meant by trial by one's peers? Our legal system has never provided for a jury to be composed of people of the same sex, age, class, race, religion and political beliefs as the accused. The argument confuses trial by one's peers with trial by one's peers simply means trial by one's fellow citizens. It is no excuse for discriminating against potential jurors on wholly inadmissible grounds.

If the jury system is to survive in this country, it must retain public confidence. The present abuse of a defendant's right of peremptory challenge is bringing the system into serious disrepute. This should be a matter of concern for all who care about jury trial. There is no longer any sensible justification for preserving the right of peremptory challenge, and it ought now to be abolished.

MR GORBACHOV'S HARD ROAD

Mr Gorbachov's energetic efforts to reinvigorate the Soviet economy have earned him much sympathy at home and abroad. His dramatic call on Tuesday for more effective management and better quality output echoed the criticisms of domestic dissidents and foreign specialists normally denounced in Moscow for alleged antisoviet propaganda.

The thoughts of Mr Gorbachov have, of course, had their precursors in official philosophy. Since the late 1970s, it has become clear even to slow-reacting Soviet economic planners that the pursuit of growth by "extensive" development - creating huge additions to low-quality productive capacity - needed to give way to "intensive" development, making more efficient use of resources. The two stimuli were the looming shortage of manpower in an economy which had hitherto pursued higher output basically by laying more hands to lathe, and the dawning acceptance of the need to make efficient use of energy and other raw materials.

But economic acceptance, and opaque exhortation in a series of plans, are a far cry from results. Some bottlenecks are being broken open, particularly in the energy sector. But too much investment is expensively con-

centrated on the building of vast new industrial plants rather than improving output from existing ones; a falling on which Mr Gorbachov laid particular blunt emphasis. So far this year the USSR has produced less oil, coal, steel, synthetic fibres, cement and cars than in the same period last year, which itself yielded disappointing results.

Politically this is a good time for Mr Gorbachov to make changes; he can blame shortcomings on his predecessors, while replacing political opponents with his own supporters. He wishes to consolidate his power base in the party Central committee before the February congress, and dismissing all the inefficient ministers and state planners would give him many vacancies to fill.

But even the politics of change will be far from easy. The party leaders no longer have the power of life and death over colleagues which Stalin enjoyed. The inefficient ministers are important political allies of some politburo colleagues who will offer them protection. Mr Gorbachov may appear a young radical when he attacks the Minister of Ferrous Metallurgy Ivan Kazanets and other administrators who fail to deliver the goods, but some of his listeners know that such

personal criticisms are not new. At the November 1979 plenum when Mikhail Gorbachov was raised to candidate member of the politburo, Mr Brezhnev was even more forthright in naming names. Even then Mr Kazanets was singled out for "blatant waste of metal" and for his "sluggish" approach to technical progress.

Other ministers hauled over the coals by Mr Gorbachov this week had the same treatment six years ago without any noticeable improvement following. In 1957 Nikita Khrushchev attempted reforms of the ministries much more fundamental than anything Mr Gorbachov has attempted.

Will the USSR now follow the Hungarian example by allowing some private enterprise and encouraging greater initiative? The Chinese experiment certainly suggests that steps in this direction could bring rapid improvements. But the reforms introduced under Mr Andropov to give managers greater independence from central control have not received wide application. And the centralized party structure cannot easily be adapted to permit greater regional autonomy, with all the accompanying risks of encouraging aspirations for separate development among national minorities.

TIME TO GNAW THE UMBRELLA

England's sporting pride has taken a battering in the last week or two: defeat for the cricketers in the three one-day matches against Australia, a record beating for the rugby players in New Zealand, and a ban on footballers in the wake of the hideous events in Brussels. The Test series for the Ashes, which starts today, at Headingley, provides England with a chance to restore national morale.

The traditional five-day game will itself, to a certain extent, be on trial, for in the rest of the world the excitement of the one-day contest seems more able to attract spectators through the gate. With the one-day game, notably in Australia, has come the spirit of jingoism and partisanship that has bedevilled football. The behaviour of some elements on Sunday afternoons at English cricket grounds demands a watchful eye from the authorities. Advance Test match bookings, however, and the continued attraction of the baggy

green Australian cap suggest that we are some way from writing off Test cricket in this country.

Although England are favoured to win the Test series, the Australians are renowned for causing surprises. On their very first visit to Britain in 1878 the colonialists, inspired by the "Demon Bowler" Spofforth, had the effrontery to dismiss the might of MCC for 33 and 19 at Lord's and trounce them in a single afternoon. Further proof of Australian cricketing prowess was offered at the Oval four years later when England were defeated on home soil for the first time, and such was the excitement of the final afternoon that cricket folklore tells of the man who died of the strain and of another who gnawed through the handle of his umbrella as England failed to score the 85 runs needed to win.

Competition for the Ashes has mostly been in the spirit of the

game even if on one infamous occasion an obsession with winning took a sporting contest to the verge of open conflict. Jardine may not have been the ogre that last week's television dramatization of the "Bodyline" episode portrayed but his single-minded determination to curb Bradman's run-scoring powers and win the Ashes at all costs threatened relationships beyond the world of cricket.

Rule changes quickly put an end to bodyline tactics, but 50 years on - and in a much changed world - repeated short-pitched bowling by batteries of fast bowlers continues to offer a threat to batsmen. These tactics smack of the prize ring, not the cricket field. It is to be hoped that this summer's series against traditional adversaries will bring a re-emphasis of cricket's historic virtues: the captains, Gower and Border, are well enough versed in the game to be aware of their responsibilities.

seven years and there have been four amendments to Finance Bills on the matter. The Government has extended the life and powers of the Co-operative Development Agency and the Conservative Party, like all the other parties, says that it wants to encourage co-operative development. Yet the Treasury maintains this vicious tax discrimination against co-operatives without being able to explain its strange hostility to an enterprise sharing its profits with its employees in proportion to work contributed.

Yours faithfully,
PAUL DERRICK,
30 Wandsworth Bridge Road, SW6.
May 25.

co-operatives were excluded from the concession. The Treasury and the Inland Revenue recognise that the worker shareholders of a workers' co-operative have a powerful incentive to identify with an enterprise that is their own. The incentive is the more direct because they share in profits in the co-operative way in proportion to work contributed. But companies are discouraged from sharing profits in proportion to work contributed by converting to a co-operative basis by this vicious tax discrimination.

The Co-operative Development Agency has been pressing for this anomaly to be removed for the last

Liberal MPs' voting on Bill

From the Secretary of State for the Environment

Sir, David Steel's article today (June 11) objecting to the Local Government Bill might be marginally more convincing if the Liberal members in the House of Commons who actually represent the metropolitan counties had all joined him in voting against the Bill in the Commons. In fact one supported the Bill on second reading and two did not oppose its third reading - out of a total of four!

Yours faithfully,
PATRICK JENKIN,
2 Marsham Street, SW1.
June 11.

Best use of energy

From the Director of the Association for the Conservation of Energy

Sir, This autumn the Government intends to introduce legislation which will permit the sale of the British Gas Corporation and all its assets to the private sector. In recognition of the continuing monopoly position of the new company the Secretary of State for Energy has promised that a new regulatory authority will be created simultaneously.

If the legislation is to avoid the criticism of merely transferring a public-sector monopoly into a private-sector one it is vital that the new regulatory authority be designed to ensure that the gas company effectively takes investment, pricing and service decisions which are always demonstrated to be in the public interest, both short and long term.

In the USA, all but one of the states (the exception being Nebraska) have appointed or elected public utility commissioners whose job it is to oversee the activities of the various private companies providing monopoly private services with their state water, electricity and gas.

The majority of these commissioners have proved extremely effective in ensuring that the monopoly takes decisions, particularly on pricing and investment, which are demonstrated to be clearly in the overall public interest.

Whereas in Britain a forecast increase in demand for a fuel is taken to require the automatic response of increasing supply, in the United States, the private ownership of utilities has led to the inclusion of energy conservation as one of their resources in evaluating investment options. The economic rationality of such an evaluation is that it is often more cost-effective to the utility to reduce energy demand from their consumers - by assisting them financially as well as practically - to use their fuel as efficiently as possible.

The existence of public utility commissioners has ensured that the Pavlovian response to create more and more energy-supply sources without reference to the alternatives (ultimately in neither the consumers' nor the stockholders' interest) is simply not permitted. The pricing and investment strategy of the monopoly utility are open to wide scrutiny and have to be approved by the commissioner following annual public hearings.

Yours faithfully,
ANDREW WARREN, Director,
Association for the Conservation of Energy,
9 Sherlock Mews, W1.
May 14.

Rural Anglicanism

From the Reverend Michael McAdam
Sir, "The Church has given up" writes Clifford Longley ("A deathly hush in the Church," June 8).

"The Church" - Does he mean "the clergy"? After 11 years as rector of a village in rural Hertfordshire I have recently been appointed rural dean. It is a privilege to head up a group of a dozen parochial clergy who, far from having given up, serve their parishes with energetic enthusiasm and imaginative spirituality.

"The Church" - Does he mean "the laity"? I can write only of my own experience. The Church's ministry in this parish owes much to lay people who see me on my toes, have high expectations of the stewardship ministry and are unsparing of themselves in their efforts to be the Church, the Body of Christ.

I have looked in vain to find mention of God in Mr Longley's article. Perhaps he has escaped the notice of Dr Francis too. Life is to be found in him.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL MCADAM,
The Rectory,
Much Hadham,
Hertfordshire.
June 10.

From the Reverend D. M. Greenhalgh

Sir, It may sometimes be newsworthy that country churches are empty, but it is not news. It has always been so, in spite of some honourable exceptions where attendance is higher than in the towns.

Of many examples from the past one may be quoted from the *Oxford Diocesan Visitation Articles of 1738*. At Rotherfield Greys "ye last rector us'd to toll ye Bell and wait for a Congregation till at last he grew tir'd and left it off".

Yours faithfully,
DAVID GREENHALGH,
7 The Pastures,
Kingshorpe,
Northampton.
June 10.

Stonehenge seen in an alternative light

From the Chief Executive of "English Heritage" and the Director General of the National Trust

Sir, Dr Humphrey Smith (June 7) suggests that the only wish of the bippies and Druids at Stonehenge is to practise love and peace and mystical religion.

That is a sadly misplaced view of what the free festival has become. What began in the mid-seventies with groups of hippies joining the Druids for the summer solstice ceremonies has degenerated into a chaotic invasion which has no more than a tenuous connection with the midsummer acts of worship.

The six-week encampment of 30,000 people was treated last year as an open licence to inflict costly damage to the land, archaeological remains and woods at Stonehenge. It marred the enjoyment of many other visitors and threatened the persons of members of our staff who were trying to do their job.

Crowds of festival-goers disoriented themselves on the stones in scenes closer to desecration than to religion. About 1,000 young trees were torn or cut down; trenches and holes were dug with disregard for the ancient barrows; fences were ripped up and a scarred landscape of burnt-out vehicles and rubbish was the legacy of the festival.

English Heritage and the National Trust accepted last year the traditional ceremonies of the Druids on the night of the solstice and will certainly be ready to consider the possibility of similar ceremonies in the future. It is, however, a strange sense of values which would require us - or anyone else - to welcome an assembly which shows so little respect for the monument or the landscape.

We do not doubt that many of those who camped at Stonehenge last year came with peaceful intentions, but the consequences of a gathering on such a scale are incompatible with the duty of English Heritage to protect the monument and the National Trust the land surrounding it.

That task, entrusted to us by Parliament, requires that we should at all times seek to promote the long-term preservation of Stonehenge and the surrounding fields, which together constitute one of the most important prehistoric sites in the world.

It does not require that we should set that responsibility aside and bow to the demands of any group which

arrogates to itself the right to occupy the land or the monument for its own purposes, regardless of the consequences.

Yours faithfully,
PETER RUMBLE (Chief Executive, "English Heritage"),
ANGUS STIRLING (Director General, National Trust),
Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England,
Fortress House,
23 Savile Row, W1.
June 12.

From Mr Christopher Chippindale

Sir, Dr Humphrey Smith (June 7) thinks that shutting the Druids and the festival out of Stonehenge is like closing cathedrals to Christians.

He is quite wrong to think that either group has any historic claim to Stonehenge whatever. Stonehenge is a prehistoric monument, largely built around 2000 BC. It is a fair guess that it was a religious temple, but no one has any sound idea of exactly what it was for or the particulars of what it celebrated.

The people who call themselves Druids and have performed at Stonehenge since Edwardian days have their origins in eighteenth-century historical fantasy. They have nothing to do with the real Druids of the Roman period - and there is not a scrap of evidence those real Druids had anything to do with Stonehenge.

The festival is even newer: its interest in Stonehenge comes from the hippy mysticism which sees in Avebury, Clatworthy and many prehistoric sites traces of ley lines, geomancy and ancient earth magic - for which, again, reliable empirical evidence is lacking.

Certainly, the previous attitude of the Department of the Environment, National Trust and Wiltshire police has not helped. By deploring the festival over many years but not acting effectively against it, they have seen it established as a fixed institution and made this year's moves necessarily more forceful.

The entire failure of the authorities to suggest what else the festival's many thousand devotees might do or where they might go is very unfriendly towards it - rightly, as many might say.

Yours sincerely,
CHRISTOPHER CHIPPINDALE,
85 Hills Road,
Cambridge.
June 9.

Control of pirate radio

From Mr Claran O'Hagan

Sir, John Catlett (feature, May 25) in his article supporting legislation of pirate radio stations such as Laser 558, claims that on the one hand Laser's frequency was chosen "with care to avoid interference with existing stations", and on the other that the station will not "broadcast political or religious propaganda".

Given the plethora of currently unused frequencies, as claimed by John Catlett, it is unfortunate that Laser should choose a frequency adjacent to the Irish national radio, RTE, and emit a signal which is so badly tuned that reception of RTE is very difficult, and sometimes impossible.

This represents an unfortunate loss of an often contrasting source of news and opinion on Irish affairs to what can be obtained in Ireland.

It may be coincidental that Laser is believed to be partly financed by an Irish interest, although to date the owners of Laser prefer to remain

elusive. Laser provides a good example of why strict public accountability of radio is required.

However, I admit that I enjoy listening to rock music uninterrupted by chat and much advertisement, such as Laser, and to radio free of payola. If John Catlett's figure of five million weekly listeners to Laser is true, such an enterprise could be enormously profitable.

Deregulation of the limited number of available airwaves could then result in a large number of stations producing a very similar product to each other and crowding out of non-music radio. Why not satisfy the demand for a national non-stop rock music station by allowing a broadcasting authority to rent out a licence and use the proceeds to subsidise other types of programming besides rock music?

Yours sincerely,
CLARAN O'HAGAN,
St Cross College,
Oxford.
May 27.

Future of universities

From Professor G. H. A. Cole

Sir, Professor Cox (May 29) mentions the New Vocationalism and the shift from arts to the sciences as if they are related, which they are not. This is an unfortunate and widespread current misapprehension peculiar to this country.

The basic sciences (and especially the physical sciences) are as much part of the intellectual cultural heritage of the time as are the humanities. Both join, with different but complementary approaches, in the effort to understand the universe and to find our place in it. Both suffer the same neglect in the modern school curriculum, the same contempt from the present Government and the same lack of interest from the community at large.

Science has no necessary practical application outside itself, but when it has it is technology that applies the hard-won (and international) findings to our daily lives. The science of today can be the technology of tomorrow, but it may not be: the ultimate usefulness of a scientific enterprise cannot be assessed in advance.

Technology is constructive if it is

in harmony with the cultural platform (however small) provided by the sciences and the humanities. Working together, the sciences, the humanities and technology can provide a better material world for all and a sense of purpose and wonder in exploring it.

The New Vocationalism, as I understand it, is the acceptance of the sale of isolated ephemeral technology as the only wealth. The wrongly described shift from arts to science is in practice the move to promote immediately saleable commodities, not a bad aim in itself but it is not science. The neglect of science remains and the future left unaccounted for.

The Government's present policy in this regard is destructive and cannot succeed in the longer term because discovery and application of the other parliamentary whims. An inability to distinguish between science and technology is neither understandable nor forgivable in this day and age it is just plain tragic.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE COLE,
40 Newland Park,
Hull,
North Humberside.
May 29.

Forgiving thoughts

From Mr Joel Freedman

Sir, There is no level in Judeo-Christian thought at which it can be argued that any human being can forgive crimes committed against other human beings. That privilege belongs only to the victim. To ask the Jews to forgive the Nazis their crimes against humanity, be they crimes against Jews or non-Jews, is to impute to the Jews a power they do not possess.

In his prayer, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do," Christ, as the victim of crimes intended against him, was empowered to make such a plea, especially having "already forgiven those who would be responsible for his death."

Dr Phillips (feature, June 8) is offering us sound theology when he says that Christ "makes forgiveness of sins conditional on our prior forgiveness of our fellow men." But the principle can only apply to those sins committed against ourselves, and no amount of putting ourselves

in the death camps "to appropriate that experience for ourselves" can endow a human being with attributes he does not possess. Who are we to forgive crimes against others?

To suggest that the Jews, by declining to forgive, are inviting another holocaust is an extraordinary statement for Dr Phillips to make. It demands of the Jew what he is unable to perform and, according to Dr Phillips, leaves him exposed to another holocaust because of his inability to perform it.

If there should be another holocaust, it will be for the reasons which Dr Phillips states, that the cause of the holocaust "lies hid within Christian theology." That is what Dr Phillips should be addressing his mind to, not to exhorting the Jews to perform what neither Moses nor Christ himself was able to perform.

Yours faithfully,
JOEL FREEDMAN,
11 Boydell Court,
St John's Wood, NW8.
June 10.



ON THIS DAY

JUNE 13 1933

The MCC's tour of Australia captained by D. R. Jardine, 1932-33 acquired notoriety as the year of "bodyline". The pejorative word had been coined as a telephone call to a journalist to describe the English tactics in using the fast bowlers Larwood, Voce and Baines to a leg field and by doing so intimidating the batsman. At the end of the Third Test which had been played amidst unending uproar from the crowd, the Australian Board of Control protested. England won the series 4-1. The controversy escalated and diplomatic relations became strained between the two countries. In 1934 the MCC ruled against what could be regarded as a direct attack at the batsman.

THE CRICKET ARGUMENT

M.C.C.'S REPLY TO AUSTRALIA

The text of a cable that the M.C.C. have forwarded to the Australian Board of Control was issued last night, and was as follows:

"To Cricket Australia. The M.C.C. Committee have received and carefully considered the cable of the Australian Board of Control of April 28 last. . . . With regard to the cable of the Australian Board of Control of April 28 last, the committee presume that the class of bowling to which the proposed new law would apply is that referred to as 'body-line bowling' in the Australian Board of Control's letter of January 18.

"The Committee consider that the term 'body-line' bowling is misleading and improper. It has led to much inaccuracy of thought by confusing the short, bumpy ball, either directed on the off, middle, or leg stump, with what is known as 'leg theory'.

"The term 'body-line' would appear to imply a direct attack by the bowler on the batsman. The Committee consider that such an implication applied to any English bowling in Australia is improper and incorrect. Such action on the part of any bowler would be an offence against the spirit of the game and would be immediately condemned. The practice of bowling on the leg stump with a field placed on the leg side necessary for such bowling is legitimate and has been in force for many years.

"It has generally been referred to as 'leg theory'. The present habit of batsmen who move in front of their wicket with the object of giving straight balls to leg tends to give the impression that the bowler is bowling at the batsman, especially in the case of a fast bowler. The batsman mistakes the ball and is hit.

"The new law recommended by the Australian Board of Control does not appear to the Committee to be practicable. Firstly, it would place an impossible task on the umpire, and secondly, it would place in the hands of the umpire a power over the game which would be more dangerous, and which any umpire might well fear to exercise.

"The Committee have had no reason to give special attention to 'leg theory' as practised by fast bowlers.

"They will, however, watch carefully during the present season for anything which might be regarded as unfair or prejudicial to the best interests of the game.

"With regards to the reports of the captain and managers, the Committee, while deeply appreciative of the private and public hospitality shown to the English team, are much concerned with regard to the barracking, which is referred to in all the reports and against which there is unanimous deprecation. Barracking unfortunately has always been indulged in by spectators in Australia, a degree quite unknown in this country. During the late tour, however, it would appear to have exceeded all previous experience, and on occasions to have become thoroughly objectionable.

"There appears to have been little or no effort on the part of those responsible for the administration of the game in Australia to interfere or to control this exhibition. This was naturally regarded by members of the team as a serious lack of consideration for them. The Committee are of opinion that cricket played under such conditions is robbed of much of its value as a game, and that unless barracking is stopped or is greatly moderated in Australia, it is difficult to see how the continuance of representative matches can serve the best interests of the game. . . .

Value of art

From Mr Julian Harnoll

Sir, Your Sale Room Correspondent headlines (May 24) the price paid for the J. E. Lewis "An accepted correspondence" Cairn at Sotheby's in New York as a record; the converts the price paid in dollars into sterling and quotes this as the highest price yet achieved by a Victorian painting.

But this raises the question of the valuation of art in currency terms. The £780,000 paid for the "Portrait of a Royalist" by J. E. Millais at Christie's (November 23, 1983) converted at that time to \$1,154,000, which exceeds by \$4,000 the hammer price of the Lewis.

So who can claim this record? And what about Turner? I remain, yours faithfully,
JULIAN HARNOLL,
14 Mason's Yard,
Duke Street,
St James's, SW1.

Janus effect

From Mr Michael Rubinstein

Sir, It may be that the traditional meaning of "sporting" has in recent years acquired the opposite connotation, quite unofficially. It is certain that, in the context of football clubs, "supporters" may now be taken often to mean betrayers, those who let down and harm the image of their "favoured" club, those who humiliate and disgrace it.

With such support who needs . . . But we have no satisfactory single word for the opposite.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL RUBINSTEIN,
6 Raymond Buildings,
Gray's Inn, WC1.
June 5.

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Year gain or loss
INDUSTRIALS A-D		
1	Boston Clarke	
2	Caparo Ind	
3	Barlow Rand	
4	Charles Eng	
5	Broken Hill	
6	Diploma	
7	Bertram	
8	Armanco	
9	Seymour (Charles)	
INDUSTRIALS E-Z		
10	Appliances	
11	Wade Pottery	
12	Sale Fibre	
13	Valor	
14	Telford	
15	Whitwood	
16	Wedge	
17	Viper	
18	TSL Thermal	
19	Transoceanic	
20	Stag Furniture	
INDUSTRIALS I-R		
21	Mellors	
22	Radient Metal	
23	MS Far	
24	Pickington	
25	Peak	
26	Lawrie	
27	Marley	
28	Ransome Sims	
29	Polly Peck	
30	Lia	
DRAPERY AND STORES		
31	Goldsmiths Op	
32	Ford (Merlin)	
33	Milner Leasing	
34	Owen Owen	
35	Combined English	
36	Menzies (John)	
37	Simpson (S) A	
38	Hepworth (J)	
39	Ellis & Goldsmith	
40	Church	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	TOTAL

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS (Under Five Years)

1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	994	993	992	991	990	989	988	987	986	985	984	983	982	981	980	979	978	977	976	975	974	973	972	971	970	969	968	967	966	965	964	963	962	961	960	959	958	957	956	955	954	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922	921	920	919	918	917	916	915	914	913	912	911	910	909	908	907	906	905	904	903	902	901	900	899	898	897	896	895	894	893	892	891	890	889	888	887	886	885	884	883	882	881	880	879	878	877	876	875	874	873	872	871	870	869	868	867	866	865	864	863	862	861	860	859	858	857	856	855	854	853	852	851	850	849	848	847	846	845	844	843	842	841	840	839	838	837	836	835	834	833	832	831	830	829	828	827	826	825	824	823	822	821	820	819	818	817	816	815	814	813	812	811	810	809	808	807	806	805	804	803	802	801	800	799	798	797	796	795	794	793	792	791	790	789	788	787	786	785	784	783	782	781	780	779	7
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Carry on competing now
that base rates are tidy

The trimming of base rates - Barclays and Midland cut theirs by a quarter of a point yesterday - has brought the four big clearing banks into line at 12.5 per cent. This tidying-up was delayed last week by a shiver of market worries about oil prices, which weakened the pound. No one can seriously doubt the present dominance of the exchange rate in interest-rate policy. This week, the pound has been steadier, and money market interest rates inched down one-eighth of a point yesterday. So Barclays made its move, followed swiftly by Midland.

There was of course, some theoretical justification for the cut in domestic monetary behaviour. As Barclays put it yesterday, last week's announcement of a mere 0.5 per cent rise in sterling M3 made a quarter point reduction "appropriate". But even the Bank of England does not pretend that growth in the broad money aggregates is properly under control; only the Chancellor of the Exchequer reacts when the Bank states this obvious truth in public.

Meanwhile, Midland Bank has given a further nudge to personal borrowing by raising the limits on its mortgage loans. At present Midland is lending only about £30 million a month to home-buyers; it intends to boost this substantially. The bank will now lend up to 90 per cent of the value of the property, rather than 80 per cent, and borrowers are allowed up to three times their gross salary, rather than 2½ times. Joint applicants may borrow three times the higher salary, or twice their combined income, and the maximum of £150,000 is also being abolished.

This will take the Midland further up-market, but building societies are not short of business at the lower end. Indeed, their shortage of funds is such that they are unlikely to cut rates until bank base rates fall another point. So a mortgage rate cut is unlikely before the end of the summer.

Although bank base rates are now fully in line after a two-month gap, differences still remain in deposit rates. Barclays cut its seven-day deposit rate from 7.25 to 7 per cent; but Midland, whose rate was already at 7 per cent, also cut by a quarter of a point to 6.75 per cent. The return of uncompetitive uniformity still looks unlikely.

Globe keeps moving
and prospers

From outside the City, investment trusts can look like sleepy havens for superannuated slickers, burdened with expensive life-styles. Within the City, the view is frequently the same. But there are many exceptions. Globe for example, Britain's largest quoted trust with £744 million under management, which has amply demonstrated how successful the bright-eyed and bushy-tailed approach can be.

Scorning the "sector weightings" beloved of academics, Globe looks for special situations in the UK with good management. Globe still likes Hanson Trust, although managing director Colin Black wonders how much longer the Hanson-White team can keep it up. Globe has stakes in both Jimmy's Galliver's Argyll Group and Alec Monk's Bee Corporation, both of which have complaints about either.

In contrast John Barkshire, of Mercantile House, might be feeling uneasy. Although Globe is still showing a profit on its holdings, the share fell 38 per cent relative to the market last year, and, as poor performers, occupy too much space (6 per cent) in the portfolio for comfort.

Watching Debenham, Jimmy West, who runs the United Kingdom portfolio, is sitting close to the edge of his seat. He can hardly believe his luck. Globe scored with its House of Fraser investment, which showed a profit of around £15 million. Now a similar situation has developed at Debenham, and Globe's 4.75 million shares are showing a book profit of around £15 million. Time to sell? Mr West is playing his cards close to his chest.

Broadly, Globe is hoping to see a further 50p a share on the table from the press of interested parties. Would Globe take Burton's paper? Perhaps, although the house view does not take in Burton among favourite neighbourhood stores.

A management buy-out, where Globe specializes? The answer is crisp and uncompromising. Robert Thornton, Debenham's chairman, has done a smart job getting the share price up, but the group has underperformed as a trading concern. "We would need to make certain that any management buy-out was not just promises, promises", was Mr West's comment.

Globe sounds equally aggressive about its world portfolio strategy. According to Colin Black, the US has barely woken up to the scale of recession in America. Output should be flat for the rest of the year. Hence a series of interest rate cuts from Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, might be on the way to get up the economy. This in turn would provoke a substantial equity boom.

Currently Globe has a two-way strategy. It has invested heavily in US bonds, doubling the published stake of £16.7 million since the end of March. It has also hedged its bond holdings by borrowing in US dollars, netting three points on the running yield quite apart from capital gains. The moment may not be long delayed when Globe switches out of bonds, liquidates the gearing and buys "junk" US equities - quality shares which have recently taken a pounding.

Globe is also eyeing Japan and neglected blue-chips. The scale of the US current account deficit suggests that Japanese majors would benefit handsomely from any moves to reflate the US economy.

Do not gag the
journalist

While Michael Montague, in his private capacity, was hosting a lunch for financial journalists yesterday his guests were unprepared for the bomb surprise. Wearing his other hat as chairman of the National Consumer Council, Mr Montague issued the NCC's response to the Government's White Paper on financial services.

The NCC's broad complaint is that the White Paper does not go far enough to protect the personal investor. Specifically it singles out for tougher treatment solicitors, accountants, bank managers - and financial journalists.

The White Paper claims that solicitors and accountants are already adequately supervised by their professional bodies, a notion the NCC rejects. As for bank managers, one of the most widespread sources of personal investment advice, they are not mentioned at all in the White Paper. In the NCC's view they should be brought within the legislation, an argument it is hard to reject.

The NCC's thrust is that there should be much stronger provision for compensating investors who suffer because they have been given bad advice, or at least advice which is fraudulent or incompetent. In this context, the council says, it is not enough to supervise only journalists who write for tipsters, the limit of the White Paper's intent.

The principle may have something to commend it, but not much. If adopted in law, it would inevitably alter the nature of what is published. The temptation would be to refrain from giving anything which could be construed as advice, if newspapers or the journalists themselves were liable to face claims for compensation. For all their faults (and they have their quota), financial journalists as a group provide the only disinterested investment guidance available to savers and investors. The restrictions under which they already labour, for example our harsh libel laws, should be reduced not augmented in pursuit of some tidy bureaucratic ideal.

Abbey Life rush brings fears
of money market disruption

By Richard Thomson

The share flotation of 48 per cent of Abbey Life, Britain's second largest unit-linked life insurance company, was hugely oversubscribed when the application list closed at 10.00am yesterday.

Demand for the shares looks certain to push their price up from the 180p offer price to the substantial premium of up to 50p forecast by stockbrokers.

Hundreds of investors packed into Midland Bank's Peppes Street offices yesterday morning to put in last minute applications. Mr Bill Boss, a director of S G Warburg, the merchant bank handling the flotation, said: "There are a very large number of applications, but it is too soon to say by how much the issue is oversubscribed".

There was talk in the City of

an oversubscription of about 10 to 20 times the £241 million being raised by the flotation. Some put the amount of money involved at about £5 billion, leading to fears of a temporary disruption of the short-term market.

The shares are being sold by Abbey Life's owner ITT, the US conglomerate. It is the largest ever primary share issue in the private sector, putting an overall price tag of £504m on Abbey Life.

Abbey has reserved 10 per cent of the shares for its 4,500 employees.

The huge oversubscription is likely to lead to accusations that Warburg priced the shares too cheaply. When the price was announced last week observers noted that it represented a forecast of 15 times Abbey's forecast

earnings for the year, compared with a value of 21 times projected earnings paid by BAT Industries for Hambro Life last year.

The issue has attracted strong interest from private investors whom Mr Michael Hephner, Abbey Life chairman, has encouraged to apply for shares. Many will now not receive any shares. But some analysts expect the shares to soar as high as 230p when dealing starts next Wednesday.

Details of the basis of allotment of shares are likely to be announced today. The processing of applications was continuing late last night.

Interest in Abbey Life shares has been stimulated by the company's strong growth record over the last four years and by a

sharp rise in other life insurance stocks.

However, most life insurance stocks fell back by several pence yesterday on profit-taking. Abbey Life will be the only unit-linked life company quoted on the stock market.

It is the first life insurance company share offering for nine years.

The flotation was given a further boost by last week's green paper on social security reforms which proposes to transfer much of the Government's responsibility for providing pensions to the private sector with the abolition of the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme.

ITT has promised not to sell any of its residual 52 per cent shareholding in the company for at least one year.

Accountancy standards likely
to be tightened at BankBy Peter Wilson-Smith
Banking Correspondent

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, is expected to announce important changes to banking supervision next week with a statement to Parliament on the results of the review carried out in the wake of the Johnson Matthey Bankers' bail-out.

The Bank of England will the same day publish its annual report containing the first official account of what went wrong at JMB, and of the rescue. There is still no evidence that fraud within JMB contributed to the £245 million of loan losses and the Bank's version of events is likely to reveal a sorry tale of mismanagement, imprudent lending and incompetence.

The review of banking supervision is believed to include proposals for legislative change to allow bank auditors to talk to supervisors at the Bank of England, bolstering of the Bank supervisory department including the introduction of more accountancy expertise and a series of other measures



Lawson: statement next week

to help improve monitoring of the banking system.

The Bank of England's informal and flexible approach to banking supervision, however, is likely to remain broadly unchanged. There is not expected to be any move towards the kind of inspection system which supervisors carry out in some other countries.

The review, which is also to

be published, was set in train by the Chancellor in December, and it has been carried out by a committee chaired by Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, Governor of the Bank of England, and comprising senior Bank and Treasury officials including Mr Peter Middleton, permanent secretary.

The committee's brief was to look into the supervisory lessons to be drawn from the JMB affair rather than conduct a post-mortem. Among the other changes to supervision expected to emerge are requiring auditors to check the regular financial returns which banks have to make to the Bank of England.

There is also a strong likelihood that the present distinction between recognized banks and licensed deposit takers laid down in the 1979 Banking Act will be abolished. This was recommended by the Finance Houses Association which yesterday published its evidence to the review committee.

CEGB chief
outlines
nuclear
plant optionsFrom David Young
Athens

Three options are now available when nuclear power stations reach the end of their life, Mr Alan Gregory, head of nuclear decommissioning for the Central Electricity Generating Board, said yesterday.

The first is complete dismantlement after 15 years, and the other two involved leaving reactors untouched for between 50 and 100 years to allow radioactivity to decay, and these two were favoured by many countries.

Mr Gregory told the International Union of Electricity Producers and Distributors in Athens. "It may be said that since the reality is still many years away it is not necessary to address these points, but important decisions are now being made in relation to funding, waste disposal sites, designs of waste containers and transport regulations, all of which reflect on reactor design."

Mr Gregory said that the most complete dismantling projects now planned were the advanced gas-cooled reactor (AGR) at Sellafield, Cumbria, and the American pressurized water reactor (PWR) at Shippingport, Pennsylvania.

Mr Gregory said that there were 75 nuclear power stations throughout the world which had been taken out of service.

Most of the reactors had had their fuel removed and were awaiting the next stage of dismantling, and one in France was about to be turned into a museum.

Existing technology, the conference was told, could be used to dismantle nuclear power stations.

The producers and distributors were also told of the contribution that nuclear power had played in January when Europe was hit with two waves of exceptionally cold weather, and while Britain's power stations were being badly affected by the miners' strike.

A paper submitted to the conference showed that the cold spells, on January 7 and 8 and on January 15 and 16, were exceptional.

Intex \$5m
placing in
the balanceBy Michael Prest
and Clare Dobie

Intex, the computerized commodity trading system based in Bermuda, is most unlikely to make a significant profit for another two years, and even that projection depends on very uncertain assumptions about contract volume, according to the document supporting a \$5 million (3.0 million) private share placing.

Yesterday afternoon the success of the placing, which would provide Intex with much needed working capital, still hung in the balance. None of the company's main shareholders, including Dominion International, which holds 25 per cent of Intex, will subscribe to the new issue.

But should the placing proceed at \$4 a share, a figure which the placing document describes as arbitrary, Dominion's stake will fall to 19 per cent. Since Dominion bought its holding for \$3.05 a share last year it may be encouraged to reduce its commitment further.

The offer document, issued by Samuel Montagu, projects a pre-tax loss for Intex of \$2.8 million during the year to June 30, followed by a profit of \$900,000 over the next 12 months and a bigger profit of \$1.5 million during the year to the end of June 1987.

These results assume a sharp rise in the volume of contracts traded. Intex's gold futures and freight futures contract volumes could increase from a daily average of 406 and 1,450 respectively in 1985-86 to 590 and 5,030 in 1986-87.

The optimistic projections for volume in the contract based on the Financial News Composite Index, an American stock market index, due to be introduced later this year.

Tarmac abandons
Plascom flotation

By Jeremy Warner

Tarmac, the quarrying and housebuilding group, has abandoned indefinitely plans to float off its oil and gas subsidiary, Plascom, because of the slump in oil shares.

The flotation, which was expected to put a price tag of more than £50 million on the company, had been due this month.

Mr Graeme Odgers, Tarmac's finance director, said Tarmac still believed there was merit in giving Plascom a measure of independence and access to external sources of capital through a stock market listing. However, he added, it would not hurt the company if the plans were shelved for the time being.

The postponement will nevertheless come as a disappointment to Mr David Hooker, who moved in as full-time managing director of Plascom

when his previous company, Candecora Resources, was taken over by Trafalgar House for £79 million 18 months ago.

Mr Odgers said market conditions for a quote were not appropriate and that Tarmac had recently "put a lot of new capital into the company" removing the immediate need for extra financial resources.

Tarmac first became involved in the oil and gas business in the 1960s, when it took a stake in the Hewitt gas field with Phillips. During 1983 it agreed with British Gas to appraise and develop the Audrey gas field and also agreed to purchase a 0.25 per cent stake in the British Petroleum Forties field. In addition, Plascom has interests in off-shore acreage in other parts of the North Sea, both in the British and Dutch sectors and on-shore in the United States.

Package 'to
cut jobless
by 750,000'By Our Economics
Correspondent

An employment package of the type outlined by the pressure group Charter for Jobs could cut unemployment by 750,000 without causing higher inflation, according to Cambridge Econometrics.

The assessment, by Mr William Peterson and Mr David Turner, is based on a package that would include:

- An increase of 500,000 jobs in the Community Programme.
- A sustained 20 per cent rise in public investment.
- A halving of employers' National Insurance contributions.

According to the authors this would result in a reduction in adult unemployment to 2.2 million by 1990. The extra employment would come mainly in the Community Programme, although 200,000 new jobs are expected to be created in construction, 150,000 in services and 100,000 in manufacturing.

The authors emphasize the complementary nature of the package. Whereas an expansion of the Community Programme on its own would add 1.5 to 2.0 percentage points to the inflation rates, the reduction in National Insurance contributions would offset this, the authors say.

The package would initially reduce inflation compared with baseline projections, by 0.3 percentage points in 1986, before settling to an unchanged inflation rate in 1990.

The main cost of the package would be in a higher public sector borrowing requirement. The PSBR would rise to 4 per cent of gross domestic product by 1990.

IN BRIEF
'Think small'
campaign

Small businesses should have at least a 10 per cent slice of government purchasing business, according to Mr Michael Willey whose appointment was announced yesterday as director of the newly created Central Unit on Purchasing.

The unit aims to persuade government departments to adopt more commercial attitudes to buying goods and services. Government purchasing, aside from military spending, accounts for £8 billion a year. A Cabinet office has pointed to potential savings of at least £400 million by April 1987.

Gas adviser

Mr Peter Walker, the Energy Secretary, has appointed Slaughter and Ay to provide legal advice to the Government on the privatization of the British Gas Corporation.

Pilkington rise

Pilkington the glass manufacturer, increased pretax profits from £88.3 million to £116 million in the year to March. Sales rose from £1,214.4 million to £1,226.9 million. The dividend for the year is up from 11.5p to 12.5p.

Tempus, page 17

Tesco surge

Tesco increased pretax profits for the year February 23 to £81.3 million from £67.4 million. Turnover, including VAT, rose to £3,176.7 million from £3,174.4 million. A final dividend of 3.1p makes 4.8p for the year, against 4.1p last time.

Tempus, page 17

British Telecom is to buy and take over the running of the Visionhire cable distribution system in the City, subject to ratification by the City of London Corporation. BT will pay £250,000 for the system, installed two years ago to distribute television and radio services to 2,000 homes on the Barbican Estate.

Beecham ahead

Beecham, the pharmaceutical and consumer products company, lifted pretax profits from £268 million to £306 million in the year to March 31. Turnover was up from £1,944 million to £2,289 million, and the dividend is raised to 11.3p from 10.2p.

Tempus, page 17

Bassett rise

Bassett Foods, the sweets manufacturer, increased pretax profits for the year to March from £2.4 million to £2.8 million - a little below expectations. The shares eased 7p to 181p.

Reed purchase

Reed International is acquiring R. R. Bowker, a New York book and periodical publisher which made pretax profits of £6.3 million last year on sales of £33 million. Bowker, will be merged with Reed's Cahners Publishing operation.

Woolwich deal

The Woolwich Building Society is to take over the North Kent Building Society on December 31. North Kent, which has seven branches, had assets of £56 million at December 31, 1984.

Guinness to
buy 150
newsagents

By Our City Staff

Barker & Dobson, the troubled confectionery group, is selling its 150-shop Lewis Meeson chain of newsagents to Guinness, the brewing group, for £10 million in cash.

The deal brings to 860 the number of retail outlets owned by Guinness which sees CTNs (confectioners, Tobacconists and Newsagents), as convenience shopping newsagents are known in the trade, as a big growth area for the group.

Last year, Lewis Meeson lost about £2 million, but Guinness is confident that it can swiftly turn the shops round to achieve the kind of returns made by its existing chain.

Barker's directors said in March that results for 1984 were likely to show a loss of about £1.5 million because of a "lack of management control" in the retail division. On the stock market yesterday, Barker & Dobson shares were unchanged at 11½ by the announcement.

The exact consideration to be paid by Guinness, is to be determined by a formula which attributes £12.75 million to the fixed assets and goodwill of the shops.

ECGD shake-up urged

By Our City Staff

Management changes and closer links between performance and pay are among the recommendations in a review of the Export Credits Guarantee Department published yesterday.

The review team was drawn partly from within the ECGD, from the Treasury and from management consultants.

Coopers & Lybrand. It was appointed last November by Mr Paul Channon, Minister for Trade, to consider the scope for change in the management of the department after the Government's decision not to privatise the ECGD.

The review finds the present senior management structure does not work effectively.

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

FT Ind Ord	984.0 (-14.4)
FT-A All Share	625.39 (-6.61)
FT Govt Securities	81.66 (+0.08)
FT-SE 100	1291.4 (-16.7)
Bargains	21.161
Dataseam USM	105.70 (-0.66)
New York	
Dow Jones	1314.74 (+0.90)
Tokyo	
Nikkei Dow	12,748.01 (-10.80)
Hong Kong	
Hang Seng	1502.94 (+10.81)
Amsterdam	211.8 (-2.0)
Sydney: AO	854.5 (-2.4)
Frankfurt	
Commerzbank	1388.3 (+18.4)
Brussels	
Brussels	338.45 (-13.01)
Paris: CAC	229.4 (-0.9)
Zurich	
SKA General	367.10 (+0.80)

GOLD

London fixing:	
am \$313.75pm-\$314.50	
close \$314.00-\$314.50	
New York:	
Comex \$314.25	

Market report, page 17

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RISER:	
Resource Tech	48 +6
Lon & Man Sec	8 +1
Mahmet Hids	45 +5
Regellan Props	172 +18
Early's Wilney	83 +8
Metal Box	478 +43
HP Bullmer	144 +10
Millets Leisure	170 +12
Needlers	130 +10

FALLS

South Diffusion	66 -26
Ass Brit Eng	3 -1
Pineapple Dance	40 -6
Access Sat	220 -28
Micro Focus	275 -32
MEMEC	300 -30
SSR Int	73 -7
Zygal Dynamics	27 -2
Body Shop Int	743 -45
Fobst Int	27 -2
Clyde Pet	70 -5
Beecham	356 -22
St Tele & C	144 -8
Sangers	69 -4
Amstrad	80 -4
Davy Corp	102 -5

CURRENCIES

London:	
£: \$1.2647 (+0.0005)	
£: DM 3.9019 (+0.0017)	
£: Swfr 3.2864 (+0.0059)	
£: FF 11.8902 (-0.0398)	
£: Yen 315.778 (+0.495)	
£ Index: 79.2 (-0.1)	
New York:	
£: \$1.2670	
\$: DM 3.0888 (+0.0)	
\$ Index: 145.7 (unchanged)	
ECU 20.728474	
SDR 20.993181	

INTEREST RATES

London:	
Bank Base: 12%	
3-month Interbank 12½-¼%	
3-month eligible bills 11½-¾%	
buying rate	
Prime Rate 10.00	
Federal Funds 7½	
3-month Treasury Bills 7.10-7.08	
Long bond 107½-107½	

TOUCHE REMNANT

A dynamic
approach
to world
technology

The aim of the trust is to invest in companies around the world that are significantly involved in advanced technology which is likely to yield a profitable return at an early stage.

Despite the turbulent currency markets of the past year and the general weakness of technology stocks, our policy of active management has proved successful in increasing net asset value by 11.5%.

If you would like to know more about us, please send for a copy of our Annual Report.

TR Technology
Investment Trust PLCA MEMBER OF THE TOUCHE REMNANT
MANAGEMENT GROUP

TOTAL FUNDS UNDER GROUP MANAGEMENT EXCEEDED £300M.

Mr Patrick Webb, FCA, Company Secretary, Touche Remnant & Co.,
Mermaid House, 2 Puddle Dock, London EC4V 3AT. Tel: 01-236 8565

Please send me a copy of the Annual Report of TR Technology Investment Trust

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

[illegible]

250	211	Thyroglossal	250
250	241	Thyrog Secured Cap	276
157	147	Trans Oceanic	155

Allen	199	..	20.3	8.7	10.8
Brothers	135	..	2.5	8.4	8.0

1. *Journal of Management Studies*, 1996, 33, 1, 1-14.

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

The true heart of a troubled people

There are few things more enduring and damaging than the perception of Northern Ireland as a place of constant physical danger and sectarian urban warfare.

As an expatriate Londoner living in Belfast I reject all analogies with the Lebanon, Dresden or Dodge City. They are as unreal and unfair as would be the projection of mainland Britain entirely through the appalling scenes televised during the miners' dispute, or those seen at football stadiums almost every weekend.

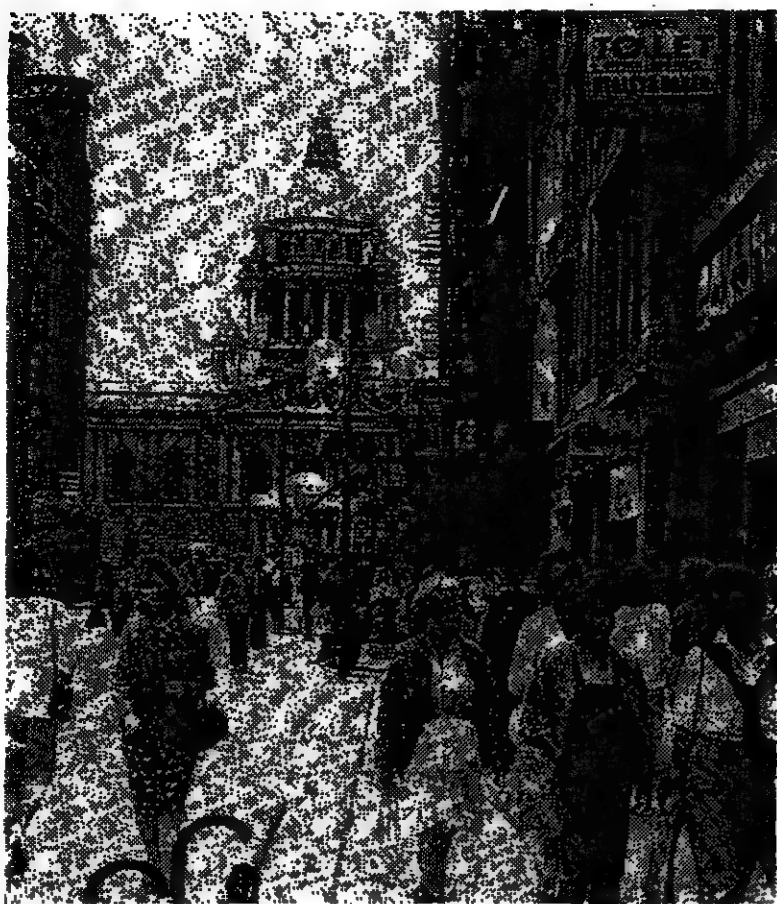
So it is with weary but half-amused resignation that Northern Ireland residents still read such well-worn mainland press headlines as those which greeted Princess Anne's visit to the province last month that referred to her touring a "battle zone" or visiting the "war front". Security was no more evident or oppressive than that with which it is now thought prudent to surround royalty anywhere.

A more accurate perception, based not on media images but on 17 years' experience of living, working and rearing a family in Belfast, is of a province inhabited by the friendliest, warmest and talented people I have met in a well-travelled lifetime. Were I to be down on my luck, I'd opt for Ulster neighbours before any others.

Although a distressing 22 per cent have no jobs, many are working hard to achieve a measure of prosperity.

It is a tradition extending over centuries. Northern Ireland's oldest manufacturing company is producing more than ever on the site where it began in 1608. Ireland's north-east corner later became one of the seedbeds of the Industrial Revolution, with a huge linen industry extending to Ulster's smaller towns and villages while shipbuilding and textile machinery industries prospered mightily in Victorian and Edwardian Belfast.

These are the industries which suffered most heavily when the rest of the world became industrialized and Britain was no longer its main workshop. In recent years the main task of provincial authorities has been to stimulate the establishment and growth of new industries and to offer a future for the growing population, all against the external



Another side of Northern Ireland: Above, Belfast City Hall; right, the refurbished Palm House in Belfast's Botanic Gardens; and, top, gliding above Co Londonderry, a growing feature of the tourist industry

image of a province full of political unrest.

There has recently been an encouraging revival in manufacturing although the employment rate creeps remorselessly upward. For all its manufacturing industry, Northern Ireland is a net food exporter, worth about £1 billion a year and nearly 15 per cent of jobs.

The main thrust of the industrial development drive now is not so much to attract investors from abroad. After the De Lorean car failure they are still welcome but are treated with more circumspection. Instead locally inspired ventures, particularly in food production, are encouraged.

Though on a much-reduced scale than in its heyday the linen industry is now enjoying a worldwide revival. There are implications in this for agriculture because farmers are being encouraged to grow flax after a break of 30 years.

Even shipbuilding in Belfast, the victim of overcapacity and predatory pricing from the Far East, is facing the world with heightened morale and renewed confidence.

Harland and Wolff now have a full order book through into 1987 and are Britain's only shipyard not desperately needing more immediate work. It is the only remaining integrated shipbuilding and marine engine facility reviving under a

predominantly young and dynamic management team.

Meanwhile, in aerospace, now Northern Ireland's biggest manufacturing industry, Short Brothers have mounted one of the most spectacular company revivals seen in British engineering over many years.

The establishment continues ventures by small local firms such as Glen-Dimplex which, founded only 13 years ago, is now Britain's largest manufacturer of electrical heating appliances.

The province has an excellent educational record. Good schools have suffered little disruption. Northern Ireland's two universities and other seats of learning support

the industrial development drive. Their graduates tend to have vocational and marketable skills and are attuned to the needs of modern industry.

Meanwhile the arts and entertainment are burgeoning and Ulster audiences are as warmly appreciative as ever. A number of recent sporting successes have done much to boost morale and self-esteem, while the public applaud such likeable, amusing and modest stars as Barry McGuigan and Dennis Taylor, two heroes who project a true image of Ulster people.

Robert Rodwell

Great hopes for new development

Following so soon after the De Lorean car-factory fiasco, the collapse of the Lear Fan plane project last month again illustrated the risks for the Ulster economy of attempting to "buy in" hugely expensive ventures from abroad in the attempt to relieve its awesome unemployment. Though the two companies failed for different reasons - one was a marketing disaster, the other an inability to solve engineering problems within pressing time and cash restraints - they have combined to produce marked changes in the province's approach to industrial development.

There is now a far greater emphasis on the development potential of Northern Ireland's indigenous companies, particularly in export markets, and in this context, includes sales into mainland Britain. The processing and packaging more of Ulster's food is seen as a particularly promising source of new employment.

Though inward investment is still being energetically sought, there is a shift in emphasis away from the United States towards Japan, Hong Kong and the British mainland.

In Western Europe the emphasis has changed from seeking straightforward investment in new, subsidiary plants, which are usually the first to close in recession, towards the encouragement of partnership agreements involving marketing tie-ups between Northern Ireland companies and suitable counterparts elsewhere.

At the same time there is now official recognition that service industries have much to offer in the way of new job opportunities. There is greater emphasis, too, on encouraging local entrepreneurs and the setting-up of small businesses.

The industrial development drive is headed by the Northern Ireland Industrial Development Board, whose "clients" are medium and large businesses, and the specialist Local Enterprise Development Unit, which was Britain's first small-firms agency when it was set up in 1971. The unit confines itself to companies with an estimated employment of 50 people. Beyond this they come under the Industrial Development Board.

The employment potential in encouraging small firms has promoted 23,000 jobs in 14 years, meanwhile the IDB achieved 5,267 new job promotions last year.

The two agencies have a flexible range of investment incentives which are the envy of development agencies in other parts of Britain. Standard

grants on industrial buildings, machinery and equipment were recently reduced from 30 per cent to 20 per cent, but are still 5 per cent higher than those available in other UK development areas.

The IDB sometimes provides capital with a buy-back option for the promoter on any equity stake it may take. It can also advance loans, sometimes with an interest-free period and, additionally, can reduce the cost of borrowing from commercial sources with interest relief grants.

Among other incentives are grants for training and up to 50 per cent towards research and development projects, with a limit on any one venture of £250,000. Meanwhile the rental of government-owned advanced factories, of which a stock is maintained, may be waived for the first five years.

The province has 100 per cent industrial de-rating and generous tax allowances. A quarter of the cost of industrial buildings, including the value of government grants, can be written off in the first year, and the

A recent scheme has been the provision of enterprise grants of £8,000

rest at 4 per cent a year thereafter, while machinery and equipment costs can be 50 per cent written off in the first year, with 25 per cent in each following year.

Many of the IDB's incentives are mirrored in the small-firms sector by LEDU. About 80 per cent of the applications the agency receives for statutory grants, selective assistance and advice come from would-be entrepreneurs who have never been in business on their own account before.

A relatively recent scheme has been the provision, since 1982, of enterprise grants of £3,000 over 12 months to people striking out on their own and usually working from home. George Mackey, LEDU's chief executive, says: "This is their initial stake money and the scheme has been a qualified success, with about 900 grants made".

The LEDU also advised self-help enterprise organizations, 10 of which are now operating. The main function of local organizations is the provision of small-business premises at economic rents. But it also offers grants to private property developers to erect small business premises.

RR

"I have come to the conclusion that there must be two different places called Northern Ireland. The first place I come to regularly - a place I enjoy - the beautiful country and the wonderful people. The second is the place I read about in the papers."

CALVIN SHOLTESS, PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, HUGHES TOOL COMPANY, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

"To compete with the rest of the world we need not only the latest technology but people who will adapt to it. We have both in Northern Ireland."

DAVID ALLIANCE, GROUP CHIEF EXECUTIVE, VANTONA VIVELLA PLC.

"Our experience of exporting to Western Europe is excellent. Components leaving our factory at 6 pm are in West Berlin by 10 am the following morning - competitive delivery characterises our Northern Ireland operation."

ANDY LITTLE, STABILITY ELECTRONICS COMPONENTS LTD, A DIVISION OF LUCAS INDUSTRIES LTD, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

"New Technology? Our Northern Ireland workers take it in their stride."

SEAN CURRAN, GENERAL MANAGER, STANDARD TELEPHONE & CABLES.

"We were impressed by the calibre of companies in Northern Ireland - like GM, Hoechst, Du Pont, GEC, Plessey."

CHARLES GRANT, WORKS MANAGER, NATIONAL SUPPLY COMPANY, MAYDOWN, NORTHERN IRELAND.

"Work to the people of Northern Ireland is a way of life."

WALTER CARRUTHERS, PLANT MANAGER, THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY.

NORTHERN IRELAND

Some informed opinions.

"Our recent successes have been created equally by our own shipyard team and the reliability and excellence of our local sub-contractors."

JOHN PARKER, CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE, HARLAND AND WOLFF LTD

"If we had to make the choice again, to start anywhere in the world with the same project, Hyster would make the same choice. We must conclude we have been very successful."

HERMAN STOOPMAN, MANUFACTURING DIRECTOR, EUROPE, HYSTER COMPANY, PORTLAND, OREGON.

"Our Northern Ireland technology has projected us into the space age."

JOHN STRINGER, MANAGING DIRECTOR WADE (IRELAND) LTD (SUBSIDIARY OF WADE POTTERIES P.L.C. STOKE-ON-TRENT)

"If you want to sell a product in the European Common Market, the best place to make it is Northern Ireland."

SAM FOX, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, SYNTHETIC INDUSTRIES, CLAYTON, MISSOURI.

"Northern Ireland's skills and dependability are vital ingredients for our competitive edge."

NORMAN MISCHLER, CHAIRMAN, HOECHST FIBRE INDUSTRIES UK, LTD.

"Our competitors in the Republic and on the mainland normally quote three weeks for delivery. Ours is one week to be safe and tomorrow if pushed!"

ROBIN THOMPSON, MANAGING DIRECTOR, BULRUSH PEAT COMPANY LTD, A DIVISION OF FINESTRUP MOSEBRUG AS, DENMARK.

"Not only did Northern Ireland give us money up front but they made possible Research and Development which would elsewhere have been almost impossibly expensive."

EDWARD HAUCHEY, MANAGING DIRECTOR, NORBROOK LABORATORIES.

Uninformed opinions about Northern Ireland have always contrasted with the voices of experience. People are constantly surprised by the numbers and quality of the international companies operating here, the scale of their investment and the success stories they tell.

Why not find out more about the real Northern Ireland - a place in which other people have invested and where people love to work and live. Find out about the generous financial incentive packages that make it easy to become profitable quickly.

Call or write to Cyril Gray at the address below or dial 100, ask for Freephone IDB and get the Northern Ireland Factpack.

Then judge us on the facts.

Northern Ireland
Judge us on the facts.



INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD
FOR NORTHERN IRELAND
NORTHERN IRELAND BUSINESS CENTRE
11 BERKELEY STREET, LONDON W1X 8BU.
TEL: (01) 493 0601 TLX: 21839

QUEEN'S BUSINESS SERVICES

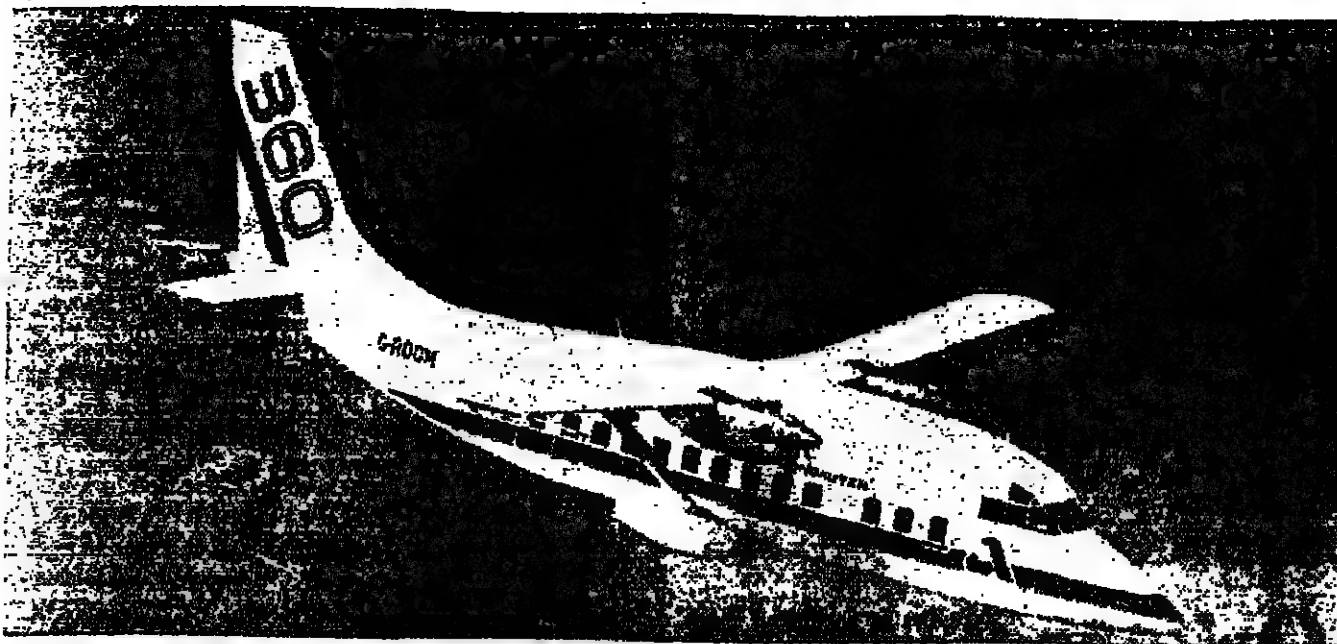
QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS



The Short Brothers 360: An entry to the Chinese market

Scandal started an industry

Harry Ferguson, the Ulster engineer who later went on to found the tractor empire which survives today as Massey-Ferguson, began Northern Ireland's involvement in aerospace in 1909, when it was called aviation. Ferguson was the first Briton to design and build his own monoplane, at Hillsborough, Co. Down, but was almost eclipsed by a Belfast clergyman's daughter called Lillian Bland.

She was only a few weeks behind Ferguson, scandalizing polite Belfast society by designing, building and flying her own biplane early in 1910. But although she taught herself to fly, she found the outraged male chauvinists of the time were made of sterner stuff. Succumbing to family pressure she gave up her waywardness, and flying, after a few months. Slipping into obscurity, Lillian Bland died, almost unremembered, at the age of 97.

The activity in which she dabbled briefly, is now Northern Ireland's biggest manufacturing industry. Nearly 7,000 people are employed at Short Brothers' aircraft and missile factories in Belfast, with several thousand other

Ulster jobs dependent on them. The company is the world's oldest aircraft manufacturer, having landed the first production contract in 1908 for six aeroplanes from the Wright Brothers. The company began moving from England to Belfast during the 1930s and completed the move after the Second World War.

Shorts is wholly state-owned - Stormont holding 93 per cent and Whitehall the residue. The company now awaits privatization when it is expected to be placed on the market next year.

The current buoyancy of shorts is based on three activities: development and production of its own range of small transport aircraft and the licence production of a turboprop military trainer; the design, development and manufacture, as a sub-contractor or risk-sharing partner, of major assemblies for other makers' aircraft; and the development and production of short-range guided missiles.

So far this year the company has won every contract for which it bid, overshadowing even its upbeat 1984, when a

USAF order for 18 Sherpa light freighters was placed. Most of these have already been delivered.

This year the company has entered the Chinese market with its 36-seat SD 360 regional airliner. An initial order for eight will be supplied this year. Sixty-five 360s are already with airlines throughout the world.

Shorts, once a major supplier to the RAF and the Royal Navy, is now back in the British military field with a £125 million contract to supply the RAF's next primary trainer, the Brazilian-designed Embraer Tucano.

Both Shorts and Embraer are comparing notes on what they believe the 1990s commuter airline market will require. Shorts is inviting Embraer's participation in its 45-seat stretched 360 Project 450.

Shorts has been long-established sub-contractors to Boeing. Early this year the Belfast company climbed aboard the advanced, smaller, 737-300, with an initial contract to supply 150 rudder assemblies. Another contract won earlier this year promises to be equally long-lived. Shorts, joining with

erstwhile American competitors Rohr Industries jointly to develop and produce pods for the five-ton V2500 turbofan engine in which Rolls-Royce and Pratt & Whitney are both involved. Shorts will take 40 per cent of the work, and Rohr 60 per cent, in podding an engine designed for 150-seat airliners destined to have a production life of at least 25 years.

In guided weapons' the success story of Shorts continues with production of the Javelin surface-to-air missile for Britain's armed services and export customers.

The economic benefits which Shorts' resurgence has brought principally to the Protestant community in East Belfast are now beginning to be wider spread. This summer the company will open a satellite factory, initially employing about 200, in a building on the former DeLorean plant in predominantly Catholic West Belfast.

High hopes in 1980 that the province would boast of a second aircraft company working in high-technology carbon-fibre structures, were dashed

last month with the collapse, in the USA and Ulster, of Lean Fan Ltd.

Whitehall funding was terminated last year, then the radical, twin-turboprop business aircraft failed to gain a US airworthiness certificate. The decision had long been expected in Northern Ireland, where the bulk of the 370 local workers were made redundant nearly a year ago. It was a long way from the first optimistic promises of 1,100 jobs for the province.

Northern Ireland is now adequately served by commercial airlines with Aldergrove, Belfast International Airport, and Shorts' smaller, waterside, Belfast Harbour Airport only four minutes from the City Hall. Several short-haul services to provincial cities in mainland Britain have developed since it was opened to airlines just over two years ago.

Aldergrove was designated one of the UK's six experimental "freeports" last year.

RR

A £100m boost for Queen's Island

Queen's Island, Belfast, is the site of the only remaining integrated engineering and ship-building complex in Britain. Just one of the factors, according to chairman and chief executive, John Parker, that made Harland and Wolff uniquely placed to get the £100m contract to build the revolutionary oil vessel SWOPS.

SWOPS, the single well oil production system vessel, will be able to exploit marginal oilfields, those with up to 10 million barrels of oil. It is due for delivery to BP in 1987 and will be one of the world's most advanced ships.

When John Parker stepped in two years ago to lead the ailing yard back to health one newspaper called his task "mission impossible". But he says: "I knew the underlying strengths of the company and the talent of its people at all levels."

After extensive investment in new technology including CAD/CAM, computer-aided design and computer-aided manufacture, and a change in method to bring most work under cover and unaffected by



Harland and Wolff chairman John Parker - Blue Star tanker in background

weather, the yard claims to be the most advanced in Britain.

Versatility is now the watchword at Queen's Island. As well as the high-tech offshore project for the oil industry the yard is working on a £70m contract for four refrigerated cargo vessels for the Blue Star Line, and a £6m order for two heavy duty barges for work in the North Sea.

Harland and Wolff has also won a second order from the

British Steel Corporation for a 173,000 ton bulk carrier, worth about £30m.

Naval work came back to the yard after 15 years with a £6 million order in 1983 for a floating harbour for the Falkland Islands. It was a difficult job completed in record time, despite appalling weather conditions.

Now under way is a 140m conversion of the merchant ship Contender Bezzant into an

aircraft training ship for the Ministry of Defence.

John Parker says of his two years at the top: "I am greatly encouraged that not only have we a good order book for merchant ships, but we are also once again working for the Ministry of Defence and have penetrated the specialized offshore oil scene."

Kathleen Frenchman

Britain has more coal reserves and invests more money in the future of coal than the rest of Western Europe put together. The NCB and the distributive trade in Northern Ireland will provide industry with the complete service to change over to coal.

•A coal fired installation tailor-made to your special requirements.

•Free technical advice on the design and selection of equipment backed by technical expertise on coal combustion and handling which leads the world.

•Supply contracts to suit you at sensible prices.

•The widest choice of coals, cleaned, washed and sized specifically for industrial users. British coal is not any old coal - it is prepared to get the highest efficiency from your investment.

•Local deliveries in the quantities you want when you want them. Insist on British coal - you pay after the coal is delivered, and in sterling.

•Malcolm Edwards, Commercial Director of the NCB, says to British industry "British coal will respond to your special needs; it wants to help its industrial consumers to succeed. We believe British industry wants a successful British coal industry. The feeling is mutual. We can do business together. Try us and see. Telephone, write or just use this coupon."



YOU'RE BETTER OFF WITH COAL AND BRITAIN CAN PROVIDE IT.

NATIONAL COAL BOARD, 87 EGLANTINE AVENUE, BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND. BT9 6EW. TELEPHONE: 0232 681331.

Name

Address

NCB

TNI 13/85

QUBIS

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL
SERVICES LIMITED

QUBIS Ltd was formed to exploit commercially the research and development being carried out at The Queen's University of Belfast and to make the University's resources more readily available to Industry and Commerce.

A major aim is to identify and "pull through" appropriate R & D from the laboratory to the market place.

QUBIS Ltd is prepared to consider new company formation in which the equity, the risks and the rewards of successful ventures are shared with other companies whose marketing and management skills complement the technical expertise upon which QUBIS can call. Less formal methods of collaboration are also possible. Companies wishing to expand or further develop their product range may commission consultancy or contract research or license University technology through QUBIS Ltd.

Whatever the mechanism for co-operation, the terms of reference and expectations of both parties are agreed upon and information exchanged is normally treated as commercial in confidence.

For further details contact:

QUBIS Ltd,
10 Malone Road,
BELFAST BT9 5BN,
N. Ireland
Tel. (0232) 661111 Ext. 4143



The Queen's
University of Belfast

land
facts

BOARD
ND
CENT
WIN 67
839

Slow drinkers, fast business

Ulster people spend less on alcohol than anybody in Britain according to Regional Trends published last month.

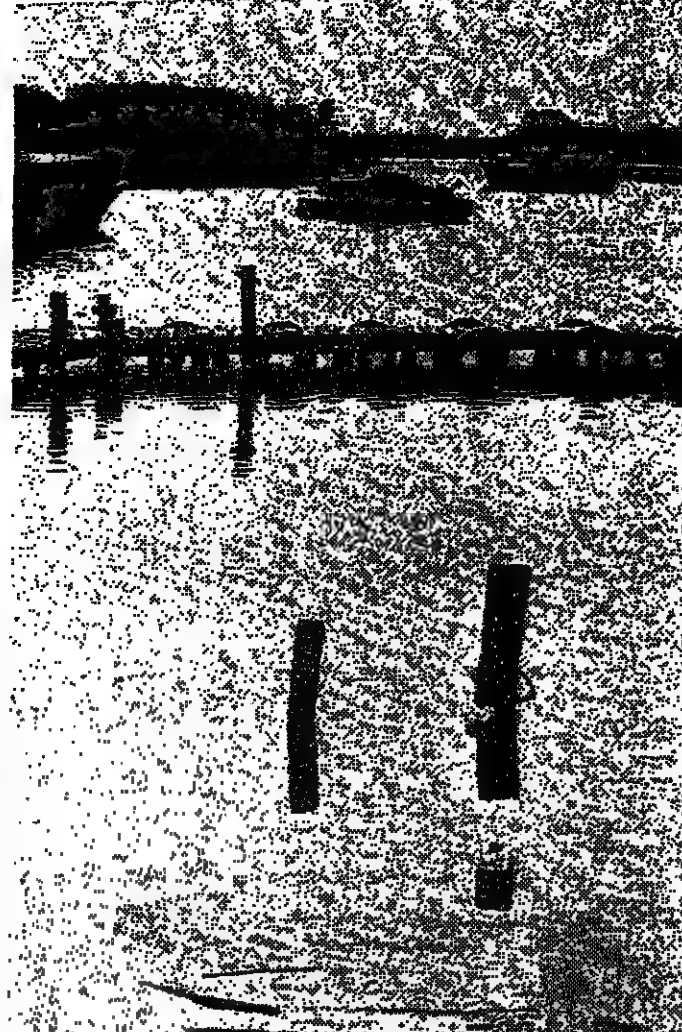
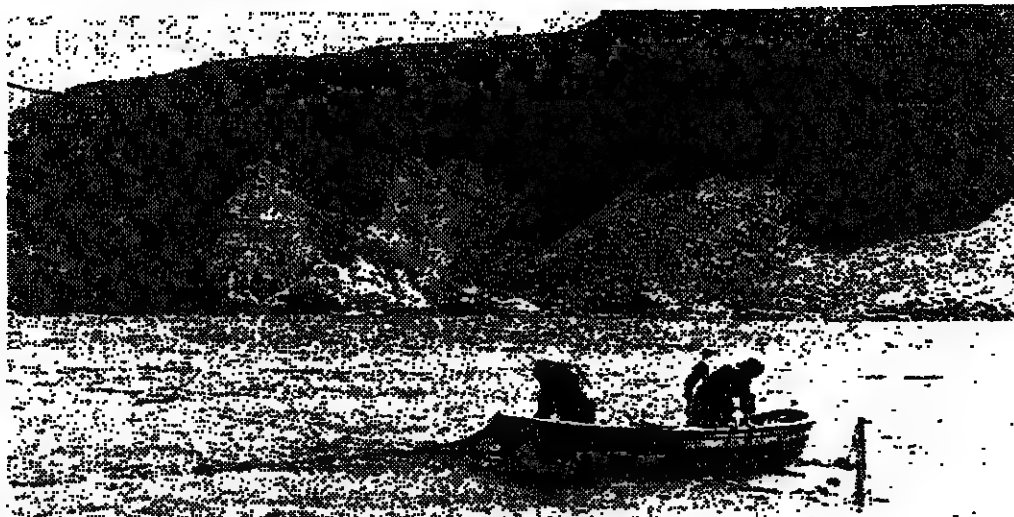
Nevertheless the drinks industry is flourishing. Guinness is investing £6m in moving its packaging subsidiary, the Irish Bonding Company, Ltd. to a new 12-acre site in Castlereagh and installing machinery which can fill 40,000 cans and 5,000 bottles an hour, twice the present capacity.

The Guinness group of companies in Northern Ireland employs more than 1,000 people and its annual turnover exceeds £100m. Recently Guinness and its sister products for sale in the Irish republic have been packed in Ulster.

The most famous Irish drink must surely be whiskey with an 'e' and in Northern Ireland that means Bushmills, the name of a village near the Giant's Causeway, its distillery, and the whiskey itself. The old Bushmills distillery was granted its licence to distill in 1608 and claims to be the oldest in the world.

Bushmills whiskeys are drunk in 106 countries. The two established blends Old Bushmills and Black Bush have now been joined by a single malt Bushmills Malt which has just come on to the market after more than 10 years in the cask.

The local firm of Cantrell and Cocrane supplies soft drinks.



Gone fishing: Off Co Antrim coast in high summer, left, and on Lough Erne in spring, Co Fermanagh

We're big in Northern Ireland!

No other Bank understands the Northern Ireland market better. For further information on a complete financial package specifically designed for your business, whatever its size.



Contact W. J. Stafford, Assistant General Manager, Corporate Finance, Northern Bank, PO Box 183, Donegall Square West, Belfast BT1 6NS. Telephone: (0232) 245277.

Northern Bank



The Northern Ireland Tourist Board last year unveiled its Ulster American Heritage Trail - an offer of help to Irish Americans who visit Ulster to try to trace their family tree. Now the invitation is being extended to Australians and New Zealanders.

Tourists are surprised to find that Northern Ireland is mainly a rural country and that life is not war-torn but mostly peaceful. "We have no problem in getting visitors to come a second time," says Tourist Board executive. "They have been captivated by the quiet rural atmosphere, the space, the scenery, and the friendly welcome - or if they are as sports mad as we are by our unrivalled sporting facilities."

Last year the number of

Origins of a new tourism

staying visitors rose to 908,000 and they spent £75.75m compared with £72.2m in 1983. Day trippers from the Republic spent £130m in 1984, and the home holiday trade added another £30m.

Cruising in the uncrowded waterways of Fermanagh Lakeland, golf on the province's 70 courses, and fishing along the

300 miles of unpolluted shore or in the well-stocked lakes and rivers are the traditional holiday pastimes. Walking, riding, caravanning and camping follow closely in popularity followed by activities including parachuting, gliding, hang-gliding and water-skiing.

The Ards peninsula has much to offer a beautiful countryside, sandy bays, small seaside resorts and fishing villages. Spectacular natural rock formations of which the Giant's Causeway is the best known, ancient monuments and stately homes. The area is a wealth of interest for the amateur historian, naturalist or archaeologist, as well as safe beaches for the bucket-and-spade.

KF

United in victory

It may have been pitching it too high to write, as one Fleet Street journalist did, that Britons were more interested in Barry McGuigan's attempt on the world featherweight championship than they were 19 years ago in Henry Cooper's classic fight with Muhammad Ali.

But it is no overstatement to say that McGuigan's points victory over the Panamanian Eusebio Pedroza, coupled with the world snooker championship win of Ulster-born Dennis Taylor, has given the people of Northern Ireland a new pride. The pride and praise ran from the youngest in the land to the highest levels of administration. Douglas Hurd, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said: "The whole community in Northern Ireland, united in saluting your magnificent achievement in winning the world title."

Dr Garret Fitzgerald, the



Here: McGuigan in Belfast

Prime Minister of Eire, phoned McGuigan, whose health was still being drunk in Belfast last night, to say: "You are making an enormous contribution to the cause of reconciliation in Ireland."

McGuigan, a Roman Catholic married to a Protestant, was born in the Republic. His mother is from the North but he lives in Clones, County Monaghan, close to the Ulster border.

Officially the first victory parade was to be held in Clones but the people of Belfast had other ideas and were streaming into the city from the moment of his victory. On hearing that the Lord Mayor had organized a triumphal celebration, McGuigan delayed plans to return to his home and joined thousands in a jubilant street celebration.

For Northern Ireland, Dennis Taylor was equally important. Probably the most famous Roman Catholic son of Coalisland, near Belfast, Taylor won possibly the most gripping final in the 59 years of the world snooker competition's championship.

Seamus Ogham

Where 50,000 find lots of work

More than 50,000 people are employed full or part time in agriculture in Northern Ireland. In 1983 they earned £437 million. But with farm over-production in the EEC, Ulster has turned to the food processing, a sector providing 17,000 jobs, almost 1500 of them new in the last year.

Recent developments include expansion of DPP-Schreiber Cheese processed and synthetic cheese slices for the fast-food industry, a new processing plant at Portadown for Moy Park Poultry, and a new method of deboning and vacuum-packing meat for export by Mastercut of Omagh.

Firms processing seafood include Cuan Sea Fisheries which specializes in oysters, Atlantic Harvest smoked salmon, and prawn processors Euro Shellfish and Kilkeel Kipperings.

On the dairy side, L. E. Pritchitt of Newtonards is packing long-life milk in wine-box style cartons for export.



M & S: A shopping revolution in Belfast

Nidco Foods, Fairfield Foods, and Halib Foods International are marketing dairy products for the home and foreign markets respectively.

The Milk Marketing Board for Northern Ireland is promising a new low-fat hard cheese which will be good and taste good too.

Two successful local firms close to the food industry are Boxmore International and Norbrook Laboratories. Box-

moor International of Lurgan is big in the egg-packing business and turns out computer-designed moulded pulp packs for six billion eggs a year.

Norbrook Laboratories set up 15 years ago and is today a leading world veterinary pharmaceutical company. It is now completing trials of an internal drug delivery system which the firm's founder, Eddie Haughey, claims will revolutionize routine preventive medication of animals.

Why the shops are booming

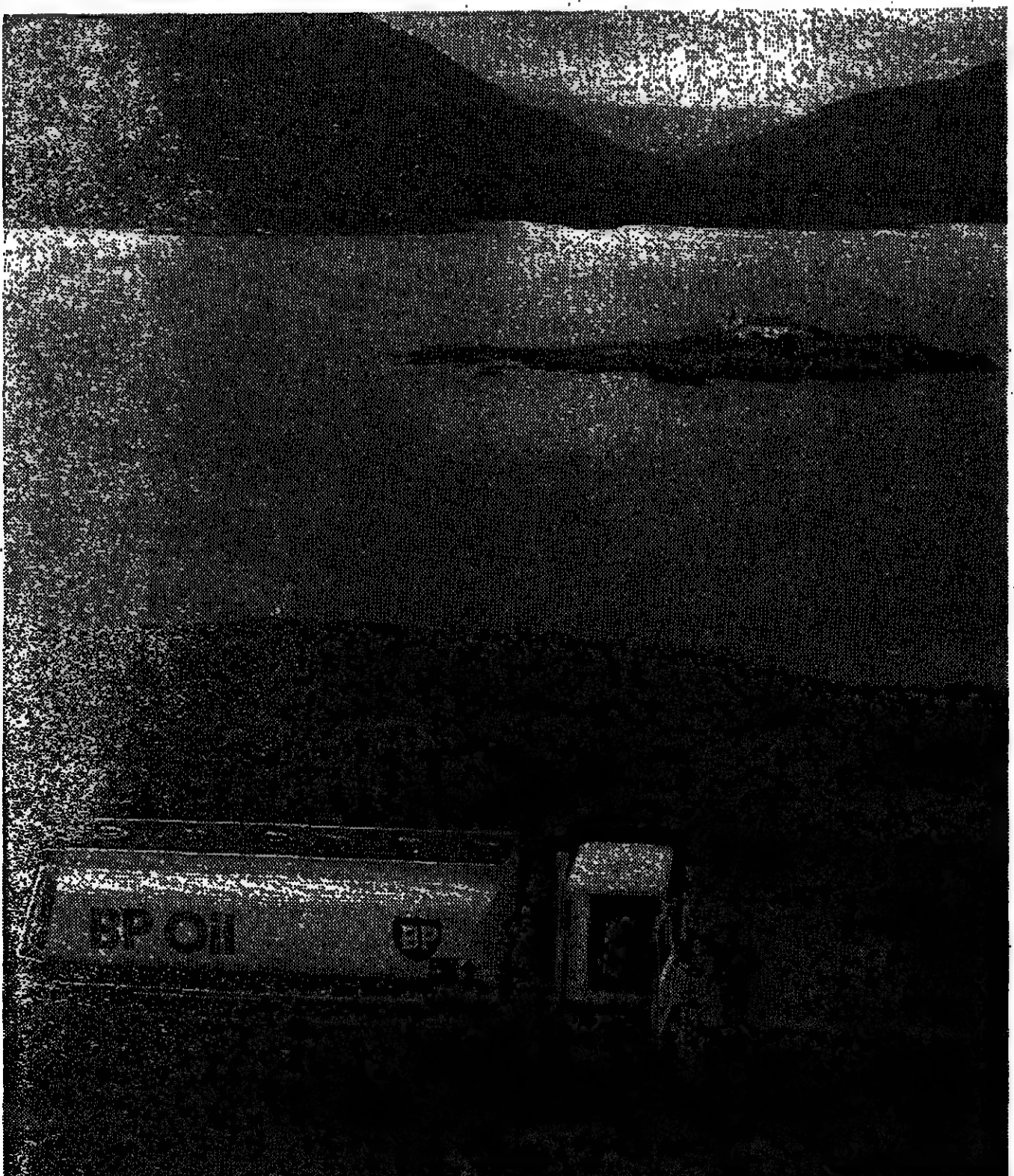
Banks, building societies, restaurants, and the arts are booming in Belfast - and so are the shops. "We've had a shopping revolution here," said Sandy Brown, manager of Marks & Spencer's city centre store. M & S has led the central development with an £18m doubling of its trading space.

Investment is pouring into shopping precincts all around Belfast, including £2m at Wellington Place, and Laing's £40m Castle Court development to the north.

Outside the capital, Londonderry's Richmond centre, a modern complex with four main stores and 40 shops, was opened last November. In the first six months three million people passed through and £10m was spent.

The smaller towns and cities are also getting improved shopping facilities. The year-old Ards Centre at Newtownards is remarkable not only for the range of merchandise available but for the generous allocation of space and the good design of shop entrances. Shoppers in wheelchairs and those with small children can move about in comfort there.

KF



The Irish order their oil from BP. (To be sure).

BP Britain at its best.

THE BETTER WAY TO BELFAST

- Dan-Air from Gatwick gives you up to 3 flights daily.
- 30 minutes non-stop with the Gatwick Express from Victoria to the terminal building - trains every 15 minutes
- Competitive fares from £40* single Apex.

For reservations telephone: London (01) 680 1011 or Belfast (0232) 248117

DAN-AIR. GIVING YOU MORE CONVENIENCE AND CHOICE FROM GATWICK TO BELFAST.

*Subject to special conditions and capacity controls

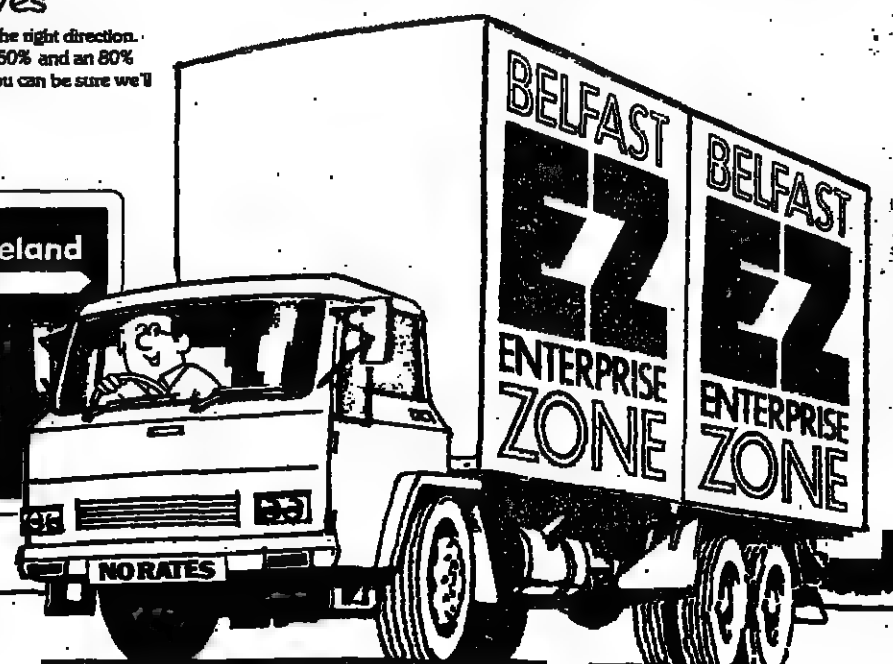
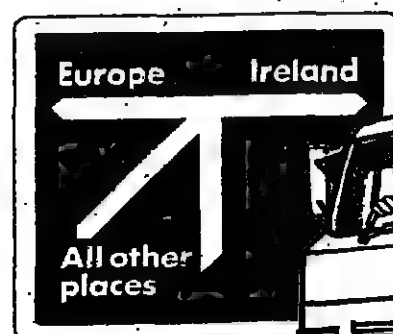
DAN-AIR
SCHEDULED SERVICES



Belfast's Enterprise Zone..

... for loads of incentives

Moving to Belfast Enterprise Zone is a move in the right direction. And with rates exemptions, cash grants of up to 50% and an 80% Corporation Tax refund on qualifying projects, you can be sure we'll put you firmly on the road to success.



For further information contact:

Belfast Enterprise Zone Office - Clarendon House, 19/21 Adelaide Street, Belfast BT2 8DJ Tel. (0232) 248449

Japan aims to strike a million

The newest development in the smoking business is the arrival in Ballymoney, County Antrim, of IWAX Inc. to manufacture disposable cigarette lighters for the rapidly growing European market. IWAX is the first Japanese company to set up in Northern Ireland.

Company president Mr. Fukuo Iwahori says: "We chose Ulster as our European production base because of the productivity of the workforce, the attractive financial package, and the impressive research and development facilities offered by the universities." Production targets are two million lighters a month in three years.

The tobacco firm Gallaher, now one of Northern Ireland's largest employers, was founded more than a century ago in Londonderry by Tom Gallaher. Today it is a subsidiary of the US firm, American Brands Incorporated.

But its Ulster origin is reflected in the fact that the engineering and the research and development for the whole of Britain are based in Belfast, and Northern Ireland accounts for 43 per cent of the UK workforce.

The company has factories in Belfast and Lisnaffillan, near Ballymena, employing 3,400. The main export cigarette is Silk Cat King Size.

In the last five years Gallaher has put £50m into capital investment in its Ulster operations, the latest phase being a £10m expansion at Lisnaffillan.

On a smaller scale, Rothmans employs about 850 people on its Carrickfergus site and manufactures nine brands of cigarettes, a large proportion for export.

The old-established pipe tobacco firm, Murray's of Belfast, is now a Rothmans company. Its best known brand, Erinmore, is exported to 165 countries.

The cigarette machinery firm, Mullins, until recently a feature of the Londonderry scene, closed its factory there at the beginning of the year but a sizeable proportion of its high quality workforce has obtained financial backing for a precision engineering co-operative.

KF

Design for linen

Flax growing began again in Ulster in the early 1980s after a lapse of 30 years. More than 1,000 acres have been planted in 1985 but this will supply less than seven per cent of local demand.

Linen, for almost three centuries a staple industry of Northern Ireland, has declined for the past four or five decades, has once again become "fibre for the future" — the title chosen for a recent report on the linen industry.

The revival in flax growing has been helped by the discovery that spraying a mature crop with glyphosate, a common weedkiller, makes unnecessary an unpleasant but formerly essential process called "retting".

The use of linen in spring and summer ranges by top fashion designers, including Ulster's own Paul Costelloe, has brought a rapid growth in the market for woven linen fabrics.

Another recent fashion fad is for knitted linen garments — mainly sweaters. This has produced a growing and unsatisfied demand for linen yarns for knitting. A "linen task force" set up to examine the industry is recommending a £100 million investment.

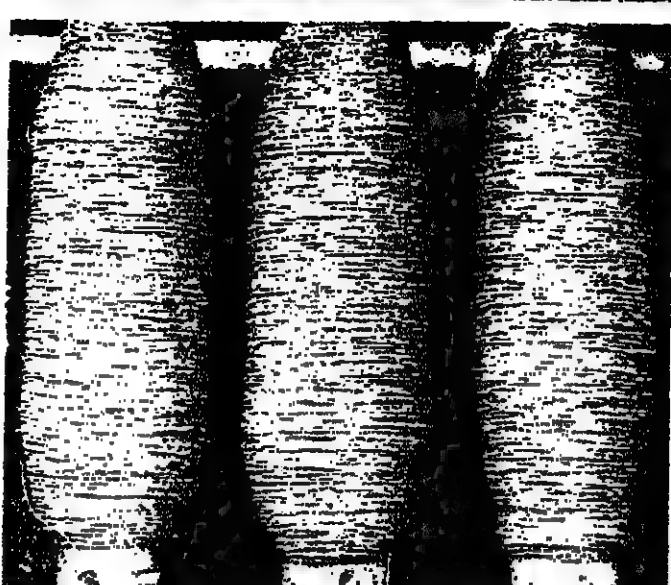
Do the prospects really justify expenditure on this scale? "Certainly," says Dr William Foster of the industry's research institute. "Opportunities are opening up in fashion and in new uses. We have great skill and flair for this stuff. We have now to develop marketing skills."

"There is a growing consumer market which can appreciate and afford the advantages of natural fabrics, and the distinctive character of linen."

A new range of linen and wool mixture fabrics has been developed, also for the couture market, which will give added warmth and extend the season.

These and other new linen-based materials will go on show to trade buyers in September. They include polyester and linen for shirts, linen and nylon to blend strength and coolness for car seat covers, and other products treated or blended to give the requisite properties for curtains, wall-coverings and other applications.

The demand for linen yarn has led to Northern Ireland's first manufacturing investment from Hong Kong. The international textile group, the CHA



Flaxing lyrical: From field to reel to fashion scene, a promising revival of a traditional industry

Organization, is to set up production in new premises at Doagh, Co Antrim.

The company will provide 60 new jobs and will be known as Textin Yarns Ltd. It will produce spun linen yarn mostly for export to Europe and the Far East, where it will be knitted into garments and sent to fashion stores in Japan and the United States.

Initially the Doagh mill will use flax imported from Belgium but it may well change to locally produced crops quite soon.

Local flax spinning companies are being urged by the task force to invest in modern machinery. A record 32 per cent increase reported by the Export Credits Guarantee Department in textile exports in 1983-84 was said

by the director Walter Kee to be almost entirely due to the popularity of linen and linen blends in the fashion trade.

As a proportion of world textile production linen is tiny, but Robert Frank, of Linen International in London, is confident it will always have a place. "The future is buoyant," he said.

Much of the Northern Ireland clothing industry manufactures for chain stores and other large-scale customers. The 100-year-old Londonderry company Desmond's employs 1,700 highly trained people and turns out 100,000 garments a week, almost all of them for that most exciting of customers, Marks & Spencer.



All ready for progress

The port of Belfast is 200 years old this year but some of its facilities are as new as tomorrow. Thirteen million pounds has been invested in 1980-1984. Stormont Wharf complex has recently been modernized; its berths deepened and cargo movement improved.

The port has the advantage of being only a quarter of a mile from the main motorway system and close to a railhead serving the whole of Ireland. A new container terminal costing 2.3 million is to be ready next year. It will be able to take vessels up to 7.3 metres draught and will have a 35-tonne transporter container crane.

There has been foreshore reclamation on both sides of the River Lagan. Much of the area has Enterprise Zone status, a third of which is already let. There are grain handling facilities with a capacity of 125,000 tonnes in four separate silos, modern and efficient coal handling, and four oil berths, as well as storage and distribution facilities.

About six million tonnes of goods a year are handled. There are daily unit-load services to Great Britain and weekly unit-load and conventional to EEC and Scandinavian ports.

As part of the birthday celebration, the Victorian harbour office, rich in stained glass, has been restored. Tours by bus and boat are held for the public to see the new and old Port of Belfast.

Passengers on the increase

Work has been proceeding apace at Aldergrove to provide the facilities needed by the airport's sharply increasing number of passengers just over a million in 1983 to almost 1,600,000 in 1984.

Now freight-handling facilities, dealing with traffic which has reached 20,000 metric tonnes a year, are to be further extended to meet the demand implied by its recent designation as the new Northern Ireland freightport, one of six granted this status in the UK.

The freightport occupies a 72-acre site with comprehensive facilities for international manufacturers and processors. It is expected to be in full operation by October.

KF

Short Brothers—leaders in the aviation industry since the turn of the century—are today engaged in wide-ranging design, production and research programmes covering new-generation aerospace products which will provide pace-setters in their fields through the present decade and beyond.

Backed by the superb modern resources of their 460-acre headquarters complex at Belfast—and with traditions of excellence which have been acknowledged by the world's leading aerospace corporations—Short's on-going work programme includes:—

More value for money.

- Building the world's largest light aircraft—the Skyvan STOL transport, selected by 47 operators.

- Producing the world's first 30-seat wide-body regional airliner—the Shorts 330, now adopted by 45 operators.

- Producing the advanced, second-generation 36-seat 360, best-selling aircraft in its class and already flying with 22 regional carriers worldwide.

- Evaluating the high-efficiency Shorts 450 44/47 seat wide-body airliner to meet the demands of regional carriers through the 1990s.

- Providing high-technology jet engine nacelle components for the Boeing 747 and 757, the A320 Airbus and the BAe 146.

- Manufacturing a range of major, precision components for the Boeing 737, 747 and 757; for the Fokker F28 and the new Fokker 100.

- Manufacturing and developing the United Kingdom's most successful range of close-range guided missiles, including the combat-proven Blowpipe and Seacat and the advanced Javelin system.

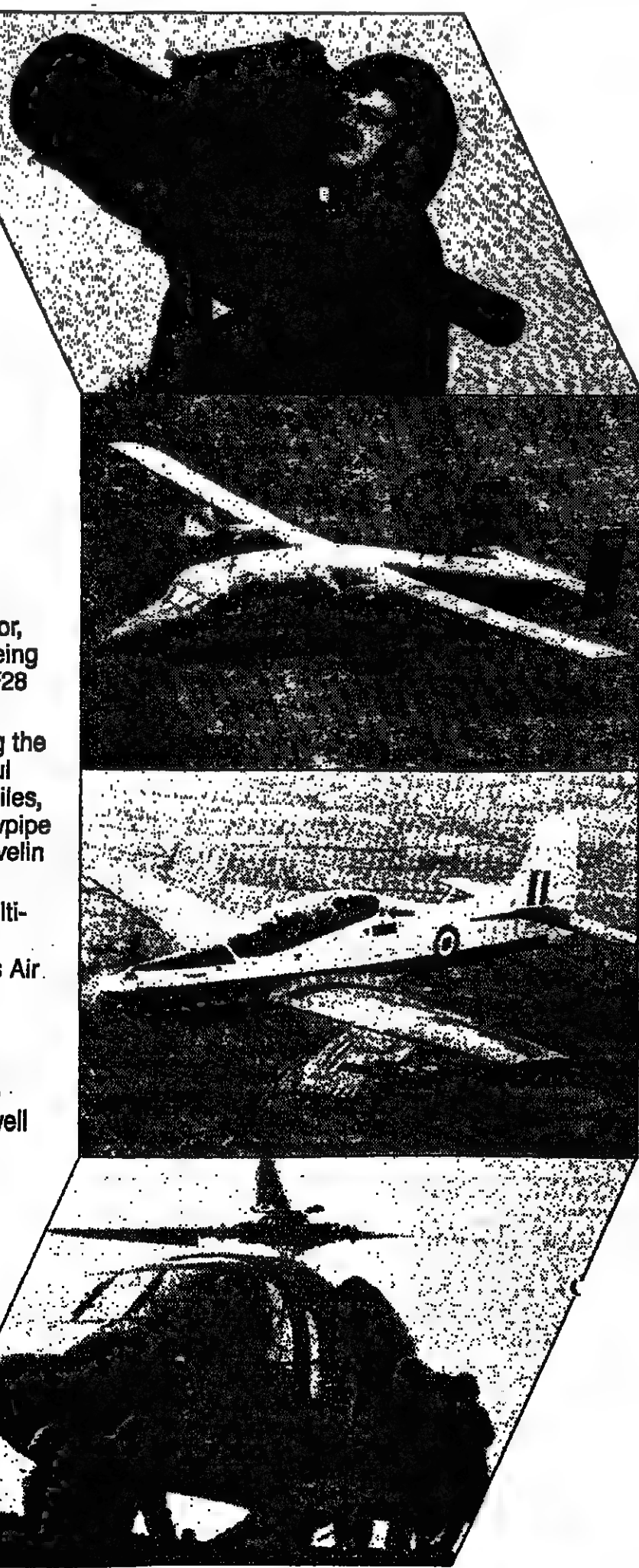
- Manufacturing the unique, multi-role C-23A Sherpa freighter, now operational with the United States Air Force.

- Producing the Shorts Tucano turboprop trainer which has been selected by the Royal Air Force to meet pilot training requirements well into the next century.

- Co-operating with Sikorsky in jointly offering the outstanding S-70A Black Hawk to meet the RAF's medium-lift helicopter requirement.

SHORTS

SHORT BROTHERS PLC PO Box 241 Airport Road Belfast BT3 9DZ Northern Ireland
Telephone 0232 58444 Telex 74688 Telegrams Aircraft Belfast



GOLF

Foreign spectre haunts the old corridors of fear that is Oakland Hills

From Mitchell Platts, Birmingham, Michigan

The paradox of the United States Open has always been that, no matter how tough the course, it remains the one big championship most likely to be won by a transient talent who then slips back into obscurity. For while the likes of Severiano Ballesteros and Tom Watson have been able to dominate the British Open and the US Masters, the US Open has been charitable to a variety of contenders.

The engraver of the silver trophy has been required to acquaint himself with a new name on 11 occasions during the last 12 years. And Hale Irwin (1974 and 1979), the only double winner during that period has, like Lou Graham (1975), Jerry Pate (1976), Hubert Green (1977) and Andy North (1978), failed to win either leading title.

The US Open's history of producing unexpected winners was evident in 1924 when Oakland Hills first staged the championship and Cyril Walker, a frail, 30-year-old Englishman, relegated Bobby Jones to second place.

The championship, which begins here today, is back at Oakland Hills but this time there is evidence to suggest that for once the acknowledged specialists will be favoured by the course and the conditions.

The USGA have in the past made no secret of their intention to prepare an Open venue so that the punishing rough is grown in to such an extent that the fairways become corridors of fear. But as a result of wet conditions as much as a hangover from Oakland two years ago, when even the hardened USGA conceded the rough was too severe, there is the promise today of a fairer examination.

Card of course

Hole	Yds	Par	Hole	Yds	Par
1	458	4	11	454	4
2	367	3	12	411	4
3	198	3	13	580	4
4	457	4	14	572	4
5	457	4	15	425	4
6	405	4	16	409	4
7	409	4	17	301	3
8	317	3	18	453	4
Total par 5,880 Total par 70					

That does not mean that Oakland Hills, or the "monster" as it was christened by Ben Hogan when he won the US Open here in 1951, will be brought to its knees. It does mean, however, that the likes of Ballesteros and Watson, both prodigious drivers, will not be compelled to forfeit length for safety.

For there is more likelihood of a slightly wayward drive

staying on the straight and narrow if the present damp conditions prevail, and certainly the greens will be more receptive targets.

So Ballesteros has the course in his favour. Watson, on the other hand, has lost faith in his putter to such an extent that the slick, undulating greens could provide too tantalizing a test for him to restore his confidence.

Jack Nicklaus, too, has found that time has eroded his putting touch. Raymond Floyd, who had only 23 putts in the final round of the Westchester Classic last Sunday, when he was beaten in a play-off, has renewed his confidence. With the evergreen Lee Trevino he is likely to make a formidable contribution.

Other leading American contenders, like Curtis Strange, Larry Mink and Craig Stadler, are well aware of the rising challenge of younger compatriots such as Corey Pavin and Fred Couples. Yet the US Masters, which is another leading title could be won by a foreign invader, with the Australians, Greg Norman (beaten in a play-off a year ago) and David Graham, supporting the formidable challenge of Ballesteros and Langer. Peter Oosterhouse is the only Briton to have qualified.

Migiyaas to lead off Cole double

By Mandarin
(Michael Phillips)

Winners at three meetings last Saturday indicated that Paul Cole's big stable is in the firm and the Lambourn trainer looks well worth following again today at Newbury where Migiyas (4.0) and Kingsclere (4.30) should add to the tally.

A winner on the course already, MIGIYAS can retain her position as the favourite for the Kingsclere Stakes by beating Henry Cecil's runner, Putnam. My selection started favourite on her debut but she took so long to warm to her task that her supporters must have green up any hope of collecting their winnings at half-way.

However, Steve Causton persevered and slowly but surely Migiyas found her rhythm. She was going away by a length and a half from the more experienced Meteor. Land Of Ivery, who finished fourth that day, 37, lengths behind Migiyas, has since won at Sandown Park where she beat Putnam by half a length.

This suggests that Migiyas should be capable of giving Putnam a run for his money at Kingsclere, especially as her style of racing at the last meeting suggested she was crying out for today's additional furlong.

KINGSCLERE, who has changed stables twice since he finished second in the Newbury Handicap at Doncaster last autumn, is supposed to win the Netheravon Handicap. Initially, he joined Fred Winter's yard for a spell of training but was then moved to the EBBW Vale where one of his owners, Frank Allison, has had his horses in training for a number of years.

Last season, Mick Netheravon's care, Kingsclere was beaten by a mile and a half at Newmarket before acquiring himself so well at Doncaster. In that sort of form, he will be very hard to beat with Set 12th and he is preferred to Greyhound, who is in the hands of the trainer, and in the hands of the trainer, and in the hands of the trainer.

THE CLOWN, who is still



Migiyaas, who returns to Newbury, scene of her impressive debut victory, for today's Kingsclere Stakes

trained by Netheravon and owned by Kingsclere's other part-owner, Lord Grey, has a new chance of winning the Newbury Summer Cup with only 7.12th.

Both my selection and that in-and-out character, Lokhorvick, which was trained by Lord Grey, is certainly not a horse to be overlooked. Lokhorvick, who is a son of the late, great, and was a winner of the Kingsclere Handicap at Sandown Park last year, is a horse to be watched.

Judging by the way that IROKO was finishing at the end of seven furlongs at Leicester last month, the slightly longer distance of the Kingsclere Handicap should not stop him in his tracks. He is just preferred to Lambill, whose best form has been when there is some give in the ground, but over distance shorter than this.

Dunlop's yard of 200 reduced to hive of inactivity

By Michael Seely

The glorious surroundings of Arundel Park looked more like the world's most beautiful and expensive dispensary for sick animals than the home of the Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshall of England, and one of the top training establishments in the country at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. As a stark south-westerly wind whipped the ancient trees to a frenzy, the sight of 70 horses walking slowly up the all-weather gallop was a depressing sight to John Dunlop, their trainer, and all animal lovers.

Normally some of the 45-year-old Ulsterman's 200-horsepower string would have been doing their preparatory fast work before Ascot. Last June Dunlop had the King's Stand Stakes with Habibi at the Royal meeting. And Circus Plume's victories in the Epsom and Yorkshire Oaks were but two more of the 89 victories that saw him finish second to Henry Cecil in the trainers' table.

Now the team have been brought to a total standstill. Apart from Dance Machine and Kinkadee in the Oaks, I've done no fast work and had no runners for a fortnight. Dunlop said. "We had a rhinopneumonitis virus in February but when that cleared up we continued to have problems. We can't even be certain if they were viral or secondary bacterial infections."

The fact that the largest stable in the country is completely out of action has certainly highlighted the seriousness of the situation. Dunlop employs about 100 staff to look after 200 horses at Arundel and at Finton. Their value runs to millions of pounds.

They include Saadi Dancer, the three-year-old by Northern Dancer, who cost Sheikh Mohammed a world record \$10.2 million as a yearling and has yet to see a racetrack. The average cost of keeping a horse in training is about £200 per week.

"Hopefully we may be over the worst of it," Dunlop said. "We are having a meeting on Friday after the latest group of blood tests have been collected and checked to decide if any of the horses are fit to start work again."

Dunlop's present situation only shows the tip of an iceberg, which has caused grievous problems to

stables up and down the country. Many years ago, even yards were turning out winners regularly but by no means immune to infection. The virus not only causes hardship to trainers, owners, and those involved with the horses, but it also plays havoc with the firm's business life even more difficult. The punter from whom the industry derives much of its income.

Henry Cecil, one of the few men whose horses have been free of infection this season, summed his triumphant march forward at Newbury yesterday when Shady Caution his 66th winner of the campaign in the Twickenham Stakes. The champion jockey had earlier initiated a double when riding Measuring to a decisive victory in the EBF Isle Maiden Stakes for Ian Balding.

"Shadywood is unlikely to go for the Ribblesdale Stakes," Cecil said. "She is too inexperienced. I shall probably rely on Little Deep Water, who is already a real professional."

The bookmakers are unwilling to let the punters lay odds on Cecil becoming leading rider at Ascot next week. With eight victories to his credit in 1965 and 1975, Lester Figgitt holds the post-war record, but Caution appears to hold a stronger hand than ever displayed by the master.

As part of his dozen or so mounts for Cecil, the 25-year-old American has many fine outside rides including Kirmann, (Harrogate Stakes), Pebbles (Prince of Wales Stakes), Vantage (Royal Ascot Cup), and Double Schwartz (Wokingham Stakes).

A continually welcome sight on the track is the frequent visits of Peter Walwyn to the winners' enclosure and the former champion trainer, also a winner, is a probable when Stalker sprinted to an easy victory in the Berkshire Stakes.

"That's the third generation of his particular family that have been trained," Walwyn said. "I was raised with Stalker's dam, Tarnie, and also with his grand dam, Tarnegone. I think the colt has earned the right to have a go at the Windsor Castle Stakes."

Shaded tests show infection

Shaded, the 2000 Guineas winner, was a sick horse when he ran in the 1984 Derby and finished last but one. A spokesman for the colt's Newmarket trainer, Michael Stoute, said last night: "A post-race blood test revealed an abnormal white cell count, indicating infection. Shaded is now receiving a course of antibiotics from veterinary surgeon, David Ellis."

The results of the official post-race tests have not yet been received by the Jockey Club.

NEWBURY

Going good to soft

Draw advantage: 5f-1m (str) high numbers best on soft ground

2.0 KENNETH ROBERTSON HANDICAP (5-y-o-c; 23.250; 6f) (21 runners)

1.01-10.12.13.14.15.16.17.18.19.20.21.22.23.24.25.26.27.28.29.30.31.32.33.34.35.36.37.38.39.40.41.42.43.44.45.46.47.48.49.50.51.52.53.54.55.56.57.58.59.60.61.62.63.64.65.66.67.68.69.70.71.72.73.74.75.76.77.78.79.80.81.82.83.84.85.86.87.88.89.90.91.92.93.94.95.96.97.98.99.100.101.102.103.104.105.106.107.108.109.110.111.112.113.114.115.116.117.118.119.120.121.122.123.124.125.126.127.128.129.130.131.132.133.134.135.136.137.138.139.140.141.142.143.144.145.146.147.148.149.150.151.152.153.154.155.156.157.158.159.160.161.162.163.164.165.166.167.168.169.170.171.172.173.174.175.176.177.178.179.180.181.182.183.184.185.186.187.188.189.190.191.192.193.194.195.196.197.198.199.200.201.202.203.204.205.206.207.208.209.210.211.212.213.214.215.216.217.218.219.220.221.222.223.224.225.226.227.228.229.230.231.232.233.234.235.236.237.238.239.240.241.242.243.244.245.246.247.248.249.250.251.252.253.254.255.256.257.258.259.260.261.262.263.264.265.266.267.268.269.270.271.272.273.274.275.276.277.278.279.280.281.282.283.284.285.286.287.288.289.290.291.292.293.294.295.296.297.298.299.300.301.302.303.304.305.306.307.308.309.310.311.312.313.314.315.316.317.318.319.320.321.322.323.324.325.326.327.328.329.330.331.332.333.334.335.336.337.338.339.340.341.342.343.344.345.346.347.348.349.350.351.352.353.354.355.356.357.358.359.360.361.362.363.364.365.366.367.368.369.370.371.372.373.374.375.376.377.378.379.380.381.382.383.384.385.386.387.388.389.390.391.392.393.394.395.396.397.398.399.400.401.402.403.404.405.406.407.408.409.410.411.412.413.414.415.416.417.418.419.420.421.422.423.424.425.426.427.428.429.430.431.432.433.434.435.436.437.438.439.440.441.442.443.444.445.446.447.448.449.450.451.452.453.454.455.456.457.458.459.460.461.462.463.464.465.466.467.468.469.470.471.472.473.474.475.476.477.478.479.480.481.482.483.484.485.486.487.488.489.490.491.492.493.494.495.496.497.498.499.500.501.502.503.504.505.506.507.508.509.510.511.512.513.514.515.516.517.518.519.520.521.522.523.524.525.526.527.528.529.530.531.532.533.534.535.536.537.538.539.540.541.542.543.544.545.546.547.548.549.550.551.552.553.554.555.556.557.558.559.560.561.562.563.564.565.566.567.568.569.570.571.572.573.574.575.576.577.578.579.580.581.582.583.584.585.586.587.588.589.590.591.592.593.594.595.596.597.598.599.600.601.602.603.604.605.606.607.608.609.610.611.612.613.614.615.616.617.618.619.620.621.622.623.624.625.626.627.628.629.630.631.632.633.634.635.636.637.638.639.640.641.642.643.644.645.646.647.648.649.650.651.652.653.654.655.656.657.658.659.660.661.662.663.664.665.666.667.668.669.670.671.672.673.674.675.676.677.678.679.680.681.682.683.684.685.686.687.688.689.690.691.692.693.694.695.696.697.698.699.700.701.702.703.704.705.706.707.708.709.710.711.712.713.714.715.716.717.718.719.720.721.722.723.724.725.726.727.728.729.730.731.732.733.734.735.736.737.738.739.740.741.742.743.744.745.746.747.748.749.750.751.752.753.754.755.756.757.758.759.760.761.762.763.764.765.766.767.768.769.770.771.772.773.774.775.776.777.778.779.780.781.782.783.784.785.786.787.788.789.790.791.792.793.794.795.796.797.798.799.800.801.802.803.804.805.806.807.808.809.810.811.812.813.814.815.816.817.818.819.820.821.822.823.824.825.826.827.828.829.830.831.832.833.834.835.836.837.838.839.840.841.842.843.844.845.846.847.848.849.850.851.852.853.854.855.856.857.858.859.860.861.862.863.864.865.866.867.868.869.870.871.872.873.874.875.876.877.878.879.880.881.882.883.884.885.886.887.888.889.890.891.892.893.894.895.896.897.898.899.900.901.902.903.904.905.906.907.908.909.910.911.912.913.914.915.916.917.918.919.920.921.922.923.924.925.926.927.928.929.930.931.932.933.934.935.936.937.938.939.940.941.942.943.944.945.946.947.948.949.950.951.952.953.954.955.956.957.958.959.960.961.962.963.964.965.966.967.968.969.970.971.972.973.974.975.976.977.978.979.980.981.982.983.984.985.986.987.988.989.990.991.992.993.994.995.996.997.998.999.1000.1001.1002.1003.1004.1005.1006.1007.1008.1009.1010.1011.1012.1013.1014.1015.1016.1017.1018.1019.1020.1021.1022.1023.1024.1025.1026.1027.1028.1029.1030.1031.1032.1033.1034.1035.1036.1037.1038.1039.1040.1041.1042.1043.1044.1045.1046.1047.1048.1049.1050.1051.1052.1053.1054.1055.1056.1057.1058.1059.1060.1061.1062.1063.1064.1065.1066.1067.1068.1069.1070.1071.1072.1073.1074.1075.1076.1077.1078.1079.1080.1081.1082.1083.1084.1085.1086.1087.1088.1089.1090.1091.1092.1093.1094.1095.1096.1097.1098.1099.1100.1101.1102.1103.1104.1105.1106.1107.1108.1109.1110.1111.1112.1113.1114.1115.1116.1117.1118.1119.1120.1121.1122.1123.1124.1125.1126.1127.1128.1129.1130.1131.1132.1133.1134.1135.1136.1137.1138.1139.1140.1141.1142.1143.1144.1145.1146.1147.1148.1149.1150.1151.1152.1153.1154.1155.1156.1157.1158.1159.1160.1161.1162.1163.1164.1165.1166.1167.1168.1169.1170.1171.1172.1173.1174.1175.1176.1177.1178.1179.1180.1181.1182.1183.1184.1185.1186.1187.1188.1189.1190.1191.1192.1193.1194.1195.1196.1197.1198.1199.1200.1201.1202.1203.1204.1205.1206.1207.1208.1209.1210.1211.1212.1213.1214.1215.1216.1217.1218.1219.1220.1221.1222.1223.1224.1225.1226.1227.1228.1229.1230.1231.1232.1233.1234.1235.1236.1237.1238.1239.1240.1241.1242.1243.1244.1245.1246.1247.1248.1249.1250.1251.1252.1253.1254.1255.1256.1257.1258.1259.1260.1261.1262.1263.1264.1265.1266.1267.1268.1269.1270.1271.1272.1273.1274.1275.1276.1277.1278.1279.1280.1281.1282.1283.1284.1285.1286.1287.1288.1289.1290.1291.1292.1293.1294.1295.1296.1297.1298.1299.1300.1301.1302.1303.1304.1305.1306.1307.1308.1309.1310.1311.1312.1313.1314.1315.1316.1317.1318.1319.1320.1321.1322.1323.1324.1325.1326.1327.1328.1329.1330.1331.1332.1333.1334.1335.1336.1337.1338.1339.1340.1341.1342.1343.1344.1345.1346.1347.1348.1349.1350.1351.1352.1353.1354.1355.1356.1357.1358.1359.1360.1361.1362.1363.1364.1365.1366.1367.1368.1369.1370.1371.1372.1373.1374.1375.1376.1377.1378.1379.1380.1381.1382.1383.1384.1385.1386.1387.1388.1389.1390.1391.1392.1393.1394.1395.1396.1397.1398.1399.1400.1401.1402.1403.1404.1405.1406.1407.1408.1409.1410.1411.1412.1413.1414.1415.1416.1417.1418.1419.1420.1421.1422.1423.1424.1425.1426.1427.1428.1429.1430.1431.1432.1433.1434.1435.1436.1437.1438.1439.1440.1441.1442.1443.1444.1445.1446.1447.1448.1449.1450.1451.1452.1453.1454.1455.1456.1457.1458.1459.1460.1461.1462.1463.1464.1465.1466.1467.1468.1469.1470.1471.1472.1473.1474.1475.1476.1477.1478.1479.1480.1481.1482.1483.1484.1485.1486.1487.1488.1489.1490.1491.1492.1493.1494.1495.1496.1497.1498.1499.1500.1501.1502.1503.1504.1505.1506.1507.1508.1509.1510.1511.1512.1513.1514.1515.1516.1517.1518.1519.1520.1521.1522.1523.1524.1525.1526.1527.1528.1529.1530.1531.1532.1533.1534.1535.1536.1537.1538.1539.1540.1541.1542.1543.1544.1545.1546.1547.1548.1549.1550.1551.1552.1553.1554.1555.1556.1557.1558.1559.1560.1561.1562.1563.1564.1565.1566.1567.1568.1569.1570.1571.1572.1573.1574.1575.1576.1577.1578.1579.1580.1581.1582.1583.1584.1585.1586.1587.1588.1589.1590.1591.1592.1593.1594.1595.1596.1597.1598.1599.1600.1601.1602.1603.1604.1605.1606.1607.1608.1609.1610.1611.1612.1613.1614.1615.1616.1617.1618.1619.1620.1621.1622.1623.1624.1625.1626.1627.1628.1629.1630.1631.1632.1633.1634.1635.1636.1637.1638.1639.1640.1641.1642.1643.1644.1645.1646.1647.1648.1649.1650.1651.1652.1653.1654.1655.1656.1657.1658.1659.1660.1661.1662.1663.1664.1665.1666.1667.1668.1669.1670.1671.1672.1673.1674.1675.1676.1677.1678.1679.1680.1681.1682.1683.1684.1685.1686.1687.1688.1689.1690.1691.1692.1693.1694.1695.1696.1697.1698.1699.1700.1701.1702.1703.

ALFRED MARKS
You'll get the right answers

Covent Garden's
smartest secretarial couple:

[illegible]

THE
The
with
supplies
wide
concrete
panels
and
rigid
surface
can't
erode
or
compress

IN
In
national
scarcity
unhappy
dancing
around
the
weak
water
yell

FOR
A
E
E
C
B
P
a
y
in
w
S
le
st
P
a
P
E
E

EXCEL
Excel
proceed
Asian
depart
capital
pleased
negot

TO
is
appoint
Hous
average
salary
descri
from
Street
applic
return

TO
Well
Assist
Top gra
manufa
showing
sources
with
world
shortha
emerita
good te
Teleph

PERS
B
Company
some
As
happi
company.
accounting
puler and
feations,
successful
surround
with

EX
S
Require
Experien
by Salici
\$3,500.
some ex
Teleph

PA
S
benef
Needed by
NP co.,
mechanic
Duluth, C
Dutcher C

1

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

June 13, 1985

The labour market is the scene of intense change. International competition and new technology are among the forces driving change on and it is now faster than ever before. For example, there is a relentless demand for higher skills coupled with a relentless squeezing out of less skilled jobs. I recently took part in a conference in Glasgow about skilled manpower and the Scottish electronics industry.

The Engineering Industry Training Board's manpower figures tell a fascinating story. Between 1978 and 1984 the total number of employees in the electronics industry in Scotland hardly changed at all: there were 36,650 employees in 1984 and 36,800 in 1978. But the number of scientists and technologists in the industry increased during that period by 94 per cent (1879 up to 3637), the number of technicians increased by 26 per cent (4384 to 5625), the number of managerial staff rose by 22 per cent and administrative occupations fell by more than 14 per cent; so did craftsmen (9 per cent) and operators (18 per cent, from 15,700 to 15,300, the biggest drop of all in absolute numbers).

Change is exceptionally fast in

electronics but the general picture is the same throughout industry.

New patterns of work are also emerging. The number of self-employed people, for example, is estimated to have increased by half a million during the past four years. There have been big increases in part-time jobs; 44 per cent of women at work are in part-time jobs. Flexible working arrangements are coming in widely.

The direction and pace of change places great emphasis on people's competence and adaptability, and the signs are that this will become still more pronounced as time goes on.

All this highlights the connection between education, training and work. How do our arrangements match up to the increasing demands being placed upon them?

One way of judging this is to observe what other countries do. Last year the National Economic Development Council and the Manpower Services Commission published *Competence and Competition* which compared the approaches to education and training of three major competitor countries - West Germany, the United States and Japan - with our own. The report, which was prepared by a team from the Institute of Man-

Education and training must be geared to match the demand for more skills in British industry today, says John Cassels



power Studies, brought out the close connection seen by competitor countries between learning, competence and industrial success.

The report prompts some big questions about the adequacy of British provision. For example:

● It is satisfactory that the number of young people entering apprenticeships every year in Britain has declined from 100,000 to 40,000, whereas in West Germany in 1982 no fewer than 650,000 young people passed examinations completing their apprenticeships?

● Why have we been content to accept that the majority of school leavers still seek to enter the labour

market in Britain at 16, while the normal age entry in West Germany and the United States is 18 and the average in Japan is as high as 20?

● Is the high performance of American industry connected with the fact that one of five American workers has a degree as against Britain's figure of one in fourteen?

● Can we compete in the engineering field if we produce 15,000 engineering graduates a year while the Japanese produce between 60,000 to 70,000?

Fortunately there are encouraging signs. It is excellent that it is the intention to develop the Youth

Training Scheme into a permanent two-year high quality programme. It gives the hope of enabling every young person completing a course to be fully competent in a particular job, to have acquired skills which can be transferred to other jobs, to have learnt how to apply competences in unfamiliar situations and to have increased his or her personal effectiveness.

It is a tall order but there is no time to lose. A young person who leaves the first two-year scheme will not retire until about 2030 AD.

Change is on way in schools. The rather specialized and academic approach of education in England and Wales is being broadened and given a more practical twist.

The recent Green Paper on the development of higher education into the 1990s gives evidence of an intention to enable higher education to contribute more to improving the economy, even if there is plenty of room for argument about the balance and scale of provision foreseen.

One of our problems is that during the past couple of decades training has generally been seen as a technical matter and overwhelmingly about technical skills within restricted occupational ranges.

It is an interesting comment on

this that the electricians' trade union is now retraining electricians in electronic skills. Too many companies thought electricians as an occupational group were incapable of working at higher levels of skill.

Competence and Competition particularly raises questions about the approach of companies. Overall, West German, American and Japanese industry all spend more per head on training and education than does British industry. There are many instances of companies in these competitor countries who spend 3 per cent or more of their turnover on training and education. There cannot be many British companies which are able to claim that.

But it is stating things in too narrow terms to talk simply of "training and education". A "little Noddy" study group which looked at the application of new technology in America found that, as one company put it, "The biggest single factor which will make the difference over the decade will not be the technology but the people".

As in America, the best companies in Britain recognize that they

must have a policy for the development and use of human resources if they want to be competitive. It is a policy that recognizes that it is people who make a company succeed or fail and that spending on their development is an investment.

Human resource development starts at the top, with the senior managers and other professionals who lead companies. Unless their development is taken seriously and managed properly, it is unlikely that the development of the rest of the companies' workforces will be taken seriously.

I have grown tired of companies which say that if they train employees they get poached and make that an excuse for inadequate training. It is precisely that attitude which leads to the scarcities which lead to poaching. If companies were bold and took the positive line, there would be no poaching problem.

I hope human resource development will soon be at the top of many more companies' priorities. It is the surest way for us to climb back up the league table of industrial nations.

John Cassels is director general of the National Economic Development Office

Advertising ☎ 01-278 9161/5 Enquiries

Project Leaders

to £30,000

Business Analysts

to £20,000

Central London Plus car

Our client, one of the world's largest service companies, is in the early stages of preparing major new IS plans to support the rapid growth of its business and to provide competitive advantage internationally. These plans involve an unusually strong emphasis on support systems for professionals relying on combined text and data bases and will require the massive use of leading edge technology.

They now need a number of young, high quality people to become involved in detailed planning, specification and implementation.

Candidates should have at least 8 years' experience for the first position and 5 for the second with significant personal involvement in several projects.

These are exciting and competitively rewarded positions with unusually good future career prospects.

Send full C.V. with daytime telephone number and current salary quoting reference 11/07T to:

AGB Recruitment

173 Sloane Street, London SW1X 9QG
Telephone: 01-235 9891

A member of the AGB Group of companies

MAJOR SALES OPPORTUNITIES

THROUGHOUT UK

SENIOR SALES EXECUTIVES £15,000 SALARY 0/7 £20,000
The company is a leading international company in the high tech industry. To capitalise on the success of the company now sales executives in London, Bristol and Manchester for Government, Finance and Commercial sectors.

Successful candidates (aged 25-45) with a 3 years successful sales record in office equipment will benefit from excellent salary package and incentive scheme, company car, pension, free BUPA and Life Assurance. Call Sue Sampson on Windsor (07535) 57181.

SENIOR SALES EXECUTIVES 0/7 £20,000
Since 1977 this international company has grown to become a major force in the UK micro market, boasting a turnover of £10 million in 1984. Now part of a larger international group the company needs to broaden its client base within the commercial, industrial, and environmental sectors. With a new range of super-micros at hand the company can offer fresh challenges to top level sales executives looking for a new career.

These challenging opportunities, rising from recent internal promotion will attract candidates with a fair for hard/creative level salespeople, and are backed by basic salaries of £14,000, 0/7 £20,000, 2 here company car, life assurance and pension scheme with excellent product training and career opportunities. Call Sue Sampson on Windsor (07535) 57181.

SENIOR OFFICERS - GUARANTEED £24,000 0/7 £35,000
Top level professionals will be particularly interested in these rewarding and challenging positions with this leading international computer company.

Marketing in advanced range of front computer systems to commercial and local and major accounts, top executives are currently earning £18,000. There are also openings for those with banking and insurance experience. The success of the company is attributed not only to timely and innovative product development but also to the commitment shown to and the development of top level executives. Those with proven D.P. experience will enjoy high guaranteed earnings and enjoy huge benefits second to none. Call Sue Sampson on Windsor (07535) 57181.

NEEDS CAN BE ANSWERED IN OUR LONDON OR WINDSOR OFFICES TO DISCUSS THE ABOVE OR OTHER CAREERS OR COMMUNICATION OPPORTUNITIES.

Specialist Recruitment Consultants.
Mountbatten House, Victoria Street,
Windsor, Berkshire SL4 1HE. Tel: Windsor (07535) 57181. Telex: 949011.

Markedore

SOUTHAMPTON AND SOUTH WEST HAMPSHIRE HEALTH AUTHORITY

UNIT GENERAL MANAGERS

The Authority provides comprehensive Health Services to a population of 407,000 and a number of Regional Services are based within the District. Full support is given in the provision of clinical facilities to the University of Southampton Medical School.

The Authority is now in a position to further the implementation of General Management through the appointment of Unit General Managers to the following five units:

SOUTHAMPTON GENERAL HOSPITAL UNIT
CITY UNIT
DISTRICT COMMUNITY AND NEW FOREST HOSPITALS UNIT
PSYCHIATRIC AND EASTERN UNIT
MENTAL HANDICAP UNIT

BUDGET £m
33.7
9.0
10.8
10.1
5.6

STAFF
3,100
1,000
1,100
1,150
650

These key Managers will be accountable to the District General Manager with full responsibility for operational and budgetary management at Unit Level, ensuring that services are provided in an economic and efficient manner, giving value for money to patients and the community. They will be members of the Executive Board.

To meet this challenge successful candidates will demonstrate strong leadership qualities and the ability to manage change in a multi-professional organisation.

Salary for these posts will be negotiable. Clinicians appointed will be remunerated in accordance with Circular HC(85)9.

All appointments are for a fixed term of up to five years and may be extended by mutual agreement.

For further information, applicants should contact:

Mr P. A. Shaw
District General Manager
on Southampton 777222 ext 3017

Application forms and job descriptions are available from:

Personnel Services
Director Personnel Department
Southampton and South West Hampshire Health Authority
Trenmore Court
Trenmore Road
Southampton SO1 5HU

Tel: Southampton 777222 ext 3144

Closing date: June 28, 1985

(108A)

A cure for the career blues...

As if you hadn't guessed already, Crosfield Electronics is a world leader in the fascinating field of colour technology. Our commercial growth and success in this area owes much to an impressive product range which encompasses colour scanners, pre-press studio systems, newsprint facsimile systems and data compression and communication systems. All in all, a breadth of technology offering full scope for creativity, innovation and career development potential.

Project Leaders/Managers

£15-18,000
You'll be running project teams including specialists in electronics, software, mechanics, optics and laser technology - a multi-discipline role demanding experience at team leader level. If you have a knowledge of real-time systems implementation in high and low level languages, bit-slice and data compression techniques, process engineering and colour printing, then you should apply. For the more senior vacancies, a company car is available.

Software Engineers

£12-16,000
With a minimum of 2/3 years' real-time design experience behind you, the opportunity to develop your skills on sophisticated, diverse projects is very real indeed. What's more, our small dedicated project team approach will allow you to take as much design responsibility as you can handle.

To meet the challenges ahead, you'll be a graduate with experience in one or more of the following - IBM PCs, LANs, DEC RSX, Macro 11, C and Assembly languages.

Electronics Engineers

£12-16,000
An integral member in a small team environment, you'll be tackling TTL/ELC design on 16 and 32 bit micro and electro-optics systems. You'll need at least 3 years hardware design experience, backed of course by a degree level qualification.

Experience of some of the following would be particularly useful - high speed digital design, data compression applications, PALs, Analogue/Opics interfacing, micro-based technology.

Image Processing Engineer

to £14,000
A graduate, probably in Maths/Physics with at least 2 years experience of image/signals processing, you'll provide creative input to the research of image/colour modification, such as data compression and edge enhancement techniques. Exposure to POP 11s, RSX, Fortran and array processors would be particularly useful.

Senior Optical Engineer

to £14,000
Our advanced custom graphic systems draw on a wide range of optical components and techniques including argon

ion and high power CO₂ lasers, to name but a few.

To succeed in this technical challenge, you'll be a graduate in Applied Optics/Physics with 2/3 years relevant experience in a commercial environment.

Senior Mechanical Engineers

to £14,000
A senior member of our design engineering team, your involvement will be company-wide, covering the entire range of existing and new products. A graduate, you'll have 4+ years experience in precision mechanical or optical design.

We'd obviously like to tell you more and arrange an early informal interview, so in the first instance, contact Mike Stirling on (0442) 218311 or send a brief CV to him at: Crosfield Electronics Ltd, Three Cherry Trees Lane, Hemel Hempstead, Herts. Alternatively for an application form and a comprehensive information package ring (0442) 425357 (24 hour answerphone).

We promise not to talk about a whole spectrum of opportunity or a chance to add colour to your career.

Engineering
Crosfield Electronics
Engineering the imagination

© (2) A Division of The De La Rue Company plc

GRADUATES

or good 'A' levels

£10-£12K

We are currently working with several prestigious companies who are seeking young and dynamic sales executives. You must be under 30 and have at least 6 months experience in a commercially orientated role-sales or field-sales environment. In return you will be offered an excellent basic salary and commission earnings and car. There are first-class training and career development prospects.

For immediate consideration call Lindsey Haggie, Barnardette Laffey or Alison Whitwell on 01-625 7362 or send CV to Graduate Apprenticeships, 7 Prince Street, London W1N 7TP.

MICRO SALES £15K BASIC

£35K OTE

BMW OR RENAULT 25

Our client, a well known public company with a blue chip client list, is currently looking for an enthusiastic Sales Professional. Turnover is already in excess of £10 million and the successful candidate will be expected to maintain a high level of service to an established client base, and to create further opportunities for sales within named major accounts.

He/she will have a strong personality, the ambition to succeed in a challenging environment, and at least 1 year's experience in Micro or Computer related fields, preferably with a manufacturer. For further information call: Polly Summerfield, Executive Employment, Forum House, 1/6 Millmead, Staines, Middlesex. Tel: Staines (0784) 62615.

BERRY BROS. & RUDD Ltd.

Sales Appointment

At 3 St James St., London

We have a vacancy for an experienced sales person in our famous shop at 3 St James Street. Established in 17th century, Berry Bros & Rudd is a family owned retail wine and spirit merchant, offering an extensive range of fine wines and spirits. The job involves dealing with customers, both in person and over the telephone. We place the utmost importance upon the service and advice we are able to offer and the successful applicant (male or female) will already need to have had some experience in selling wine and is looking after private and/or corporate customers. Excellent opportunities for training and career are offered. Please reply in writing with a summary of your experience to date to:

The Wine Director,
Berry Bros & Rudd Ltd.,
3 St. James's Street,
London SW1.

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS Trade 01-278 9161/5



Shell U.K. Exploration and Production

COST/PLANNING ENGINEERS

Our record of achievement is a remarkable one. With 17 major installations producing oil and gas, we are one of the leading North Sea operating companies. We have, recently, created a number of new Project Teams to manage the development of the next generation of fields and these teams have themselves created the need for a number of Cost/Planning Engineers with the necessary skills to ensure that we meet our future challenges, successfully.

Working within our Central Engineering Department, you will be providing a cost/planning consultancy service for the various projects. This service will include development of cost/planning systems, probabilistic analysis and project reviews and will involve periods of secondment to specific Project Teams. In addition, opportunities may arise to support the work of the Petroleum Engineering Department in the preparation of cost estimates and plans for the development of new prospects.

The work is varied, rewarding and highly regarded by Management. You will therefore be qualified to degree or HNC level in a relevant engineering discipline, and probably chartered,

and will have had considerable experience of cost/planning for North Sea oil and gas projects. This experience will have made you an accomplished advocate for the controlled approach to project management and you will have gained both a comprehensive knowledge of contracts and a sound appreciation of the interaction between contracting strategy and cost/schedule control. An appreciation of basic economics would also be advantageous. To have acquired this level of expertise, together with the considerable supervisory experience required, you are likely to be at least 34 years of age.

We are able to offer attractive remuneration packages and opportunities for career progression. As the positions are based in Central London, relocation assistance will be given where appropriate.

Please telephone 01-257 5001 for an application form or write, including a comprehensive CV, to: Shell U.K. Exploration and Production, UEP/152, Shell-Mex House, Strand, London WC2R 0DX. Please quote Ref: T/13685.



NEW GENERATION NORTH SEA PROJECTS

TOP EXECUTIVE JOB SEARCH

Is your career progression blocked or has your job been "re-structured" out of existence? If so, we can help. We specialise in helping Senior Executives to find new careers, mainly in the un-advertised job market. We do it rapidly, confidentially, professionally and effectively.

Telephone today to arrange a free preliminary meeting.
METHVEN
CAREER CONSULTANTS
North: 0532 436333 Penrose House, 6 Russell Street, Leeds LS1 5RN
South: 01-439 6254 85/87 Jermyn Street, London SW1Y 6JD

CSIRO
Australia
RESEARCH SCIENTIST/SENIOR RESEARCH SCIENTIST
AS26,001 - AS38,243
Computer-Aided Design
Division of Manufacturing Technology
FITZROY VIC. 3065 AUSTRALIA

GENERAL: The Division of Manufacturing Technology is carrying out research on materials, the mechanics of manufacturing processes and the design, control, scheduling and integration of those processes. The main research activity has been at the Adelaide and Melbourne Laboratories of the Division, with a small, but expanding activity in Sydney. The Division has established close working relationships with industrial groups and individual manufacturers.

Research at the Melbourne Laboratory of the Division covers welding and arc technologies, non-ferrous casting, machining and other materials shaping processes. In addition an integrated manufacture group undertakes research in the areas of computer-aided design and computer-aided manufacture including robotics, computer control and sensing systems.

DUTIES: The Division wishes to appoint a research scientist to lead the research and development in Computer Aided Design (CAD). The CAD group has a broad range of activities, which include solid modelling, the application of fluid and thermal analysis to designing dies, finite element analysis, stress and vibration analysis, tolerance analysis and geometric analysis. The extension of CAD to direct computer aided manufacture forms part of this activity. Close involvement with manufacturing industry is encouraged and much of the research is of a collaborative nature.

QUALIFICATIONS: Applicants should have a higher degree, preferably a PhD, with experience of CAD and demonstrated ability in research. Experience in production industry is highly desirable.

TENURE: A term of 3 years with Australian Government superannuation benefits is available.

APPLICATIONS: Stating relevant personal particulars, including details of qualifications and experience, and at least two referees and quoting reference No A5650, should be directed to:
The Chief
CSIRO Division of Manufacturing Technology
PO Box 71
Fitzroy VIC. 3065
one month from date of publication
CSIRO IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Mechanical Engineer

We are the Technical Service Centre of one of the World's leading diamond manufacturers which informs and advises manufacturing industries in the use of diamond tools.

An opportunity has arisen for a Ph.D. qualified Mechanical Engineer to become Assistant Manager of the Grinding Centre based in Sunninghill. The Grinding Centre is involved in a wide range of diamond and CBN grinding tests as part of in-house development work, customer service and application research.

The successful applicant must be able to communicate well as part of his/her duties will involve dealing with visitors to the Company. It is essential that he/she has a good scientific and practical background in machining operations, particularly grinding, and has an open and imaginative mind for applied research leading to new or improved applications.

Whilst most of the work will initially be in-house, travelling both in the United Kingdom and abroad will form part of the job function. Knowledge of another language is not a pre-condition but would be beneficial.

An attractive salary plus fringe benefits such as free life and medical insurance, non-contributory pension scheme and free lunches are offered in first class working conditions.

Suitably qualified applicants are invited to write to Mrs S.G. Bell enclosing a full Curriculum Vitae including current salary and outline of present responsibilities.

De Beers Industrial Diamond
Division (Pty) Limited,
Charters, Sunninghill,
Ascot, Berks. SL5 8PZ.

In our European Technology Laboratories in Neuss and Hamburg highly qualified scientists and engineers are working on projects and solving today's and tomorrow's problems. With courage, creativity and power of judgement they secure the long term targets of 3M Company's worldwide operations. These people are stamping our company inside and out with the mark of their own personal success.

3M needs

Development Engineers

to provide direction for the development of new polymer based sheet products.

Qualifications: Diploma or Doctorate or Degree in Chemistry or Chemical Engineering with 2-5 years experience preferred.

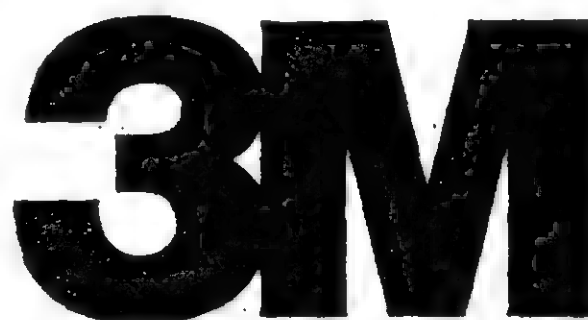
Experience in rubber or polymer chemistry or processing would be advantageous. Fluent English is expected.

The Candidates:
- should be skilled in the process and chemistry of polymers;
- should have the ability to work independently and contribute ideas to a highly professional team;
- should be willing to relocate to the Neuss/Düsseldorf area.
3M is prepared to offer liberal relocation assistance.

Please send your resume to:

3M Laboratories (Europe) GmbH, Abt. Personalwesen
Hammfelddamm 11, D-4040 Neuss 1, Att. Mr. W. Kock

3M Laboratories (Europe) GmbH
SECURE THE FUTURE THROUGH INNOVATION



INTERNATIONAL SALES MANAGER

Computer Power Protection
Package Potential over £20k

YOU "Are over 27 and are probably an export professional with a background that could include electrical, electronic, telecommunication, computer or peripheral equipment. Computer room preparation or facilities planning experience would also be relevant. An electrical or electronic training would be an advantage, also a second language.

THE COMPANY: "Design, manufacture and market solid state inverter in uninterrupted power supply, and power conditioning systems. "Are acknowledged as world leaders. "Have doubled production in the last year. "Have the most technically advanced and reliable range of products on the market. "Are extremely price competitive. "Our customers are computer users in every kind of industry including telecoms, banking and Government on a world-wide basis.

THE POSITION: "To take responsibility for a defined area of the world, as a key member of a small very successful existing export sales team. "To support and develop this territory through agents, distributors and licensees. "Direct contact also with end users. "Product training will be provided.

THE REWARDS: "Package potential over £20k plus attractive company benefits including car. "Extensive overseas travel. "Based in the beautiful surroundings of Wiltshire.

Apply in writing to: John Cook, Personnel Manager, Emerson Electric (UK) Limited, Elgin Drive, Swindon, Wiltshire SN2 6DX. Telephone: Swindon 07528 24121.



A direct line to the executive shortlist.

InterExec is the organization specialising in the confidential promotion of Senior Executives. InterExec clients do not need to find vacancies or apply for appointments. InterExec's qualified specialist staff, and access to over 100 confidential vacancies per week, enable new appointments at senior levels to be achieved rapidly, effectively and confidentially.

For a mutually exploratory meeting telephone:
BIRMINGHAM 021-632 5648 The Rotunda, New Street.
MANCHESTER 061-236 6469 Radisson House, Fairfield Street.
Bristol 0872 277315 30 Baldwin Street.
Edinburgh 031-226 5680 47a George Street.
Leeds 0532-450243 12 St. Paul's St.

LONDON 01-930 5041/7 InterExec
19 Charing Cross Road, WC2.

The one who stands out.

WANTED: SLIGHTLY USED EXECUTIVES

If you are an able, experienced executive or professional person, yet somehow are not making the most of your potential, perhaps you need a new approach to your career. To learn how 'slightly used' executives have profitably renewed their careers, telephone for a free, confidential appointment - or send us your cv.



We are also specialists in "Outplacements" for organisations through our Group Company Leader Corporate Services Ltd.
Bristol: 0272 22467, Plaza House, 78 Queen's Rd., BS8 1QX.
Birmingham: 021-622 5286, 14 Corporation St., B3 4RN.
Manchester: 061-228 0089, Sunley Building, Piccadilly Plaza.

Consultants in Information

☐ Strategy ☐ Systems ☐ Technology

Brussels

Amsterdam

Windsor

BF2,000,000 Dfl 120,000 £26,000

Plus Company Car and other major benefits

DCE is a five year old, 80+ strong, profitable and expanding group of companies offering consultancy and training services to industry, commerce and government in the fields of:

- ☐ Strategic Information Systems Planning
- ☐ Corporate Data Management
- ☐ Feasibility Assessment
- ☐ Communications
- ☐ Information Analysis
- ☐ Database Design

We are looking for high calibre people with in-depth experience related to one or more of these fields who have, in addition, the personality, drive and adaptability to be successful consultants.

- ☐ DCE's structured methodologies are widely taught on both public and in-house courses. They, together with DCE's transitive and supportive management style, provide a sound framework for the wide-ranging consultancy assignments that the company undertakes.
- ☐ We offer careers rather than jobs. We provide training and opportunities for all our people to obtain and manage business, leading to profit centre responsibility and appropriate rewards. We also encourage our people to grow technically by supporting study group activities and relevant R&D.

Please send your cv, stating your preferred base location, to:



Keith Graystone
Director
DCE Group
Mountbatten House
Victoria Street
Windsor, Berkshire SL4 1HE

CSIRO
Australia
SENIOR RESEARCH SCIENTIST/
PRINCIPAL RESEARCH SCIENTIST
AS33,209 - AS45,083
Computer-aided Design
Division of Manufacturing Technology
FITZROY VIC. 3065 AUSTRALIA

GENERAL: The Division of Manufacturing Technology is carrying out research on materials, the mechanics of manufacturing processes and the design, control, scheduling and integration of those processes. The main research activity has been at the Adelaide and Melbourne Laboratories of the Division, with a small but expanding activity in Sydney. The Division has established close working relationships with industrial groups and individual manufacturers.

Research at the Melbourne Laboratory of the Division covers welding and arc technologies, non-ferrous casting, machining and other materials shaping processes. In addition an integrated manufacture group undertakes research in the areas of computer-aided design and computer-aided manufacture including robotics, computer control and sensing systems.

DUTIES: The Division wishes to appoint a research scientist to lead the research and development in Computer Aided Design (CAD). The CAD group has a broad range of activities, which include solid modelling, the application of fluid and thermal analysis to designing dies, finite element analysis, stress and vibration analysis, tolerance analysis and geometric analysis. The extension of CAD to direct computer aided manufacture forms part of this activity. Close involvement with manufacturing industry is encouraged and much of the research is of a collaborative nature.

QUALIFICATIONS: Applicants should have a higher degree, preferably a PhD, with substantial experience of CAD and demonstrated ability in research. Experience in production industry is highly desirable.

TENURE: Indefinite appointment with Australian Government superannuation benefits.

APPLICATIONS: Stating relevant personal and professional details, the names of two referees and quoting reference No A5655 should be directed to:
The Chief
CSIRO Division of Manufacturing Technology
PO Box 71
Fitzroy VIC. 3065
one month from date of publication
CSIRO IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

SPEAK WELL? START SOON?

If so telephone me immediately, as long as you need to earn £300+ per week, are aged 24-50 and work near Chiddeswood/Brent Cross. All you need is a good voice, reasonable intelligence and determination. You do not need a car or home phone and work is in our offices in normal hours only.

Report Taylor
01-450 9322

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

Trade 01-278 9161/5

Established Saudi Arabian Company Requires Personnel for Major Landscape Maint. Project

Position	No. Required
1. Project Manager.....	1
2. Area Landscape Managers.....	3
3. Landscaping Supervisors.....	4
4. Horticultural Pest Control Supervisor.....	1
5. Irrigation Manager.....	1
6. Irrigation Supervisors.....	4
7. Nursery Supervisor.....	1
8. Horticulturist Supervisor.....	1
9. Floriculturist Supervisor.....	1
10. Nursery Irrigation Supervisor.....	1

Educational background - 4 yrs in Agriculture, Horticulture, Mechanical/Agricultural Engineering or related fields. For Supervisory Positions, a six-year experience can be substituted for the educational background.

Experience - Management positions require 2 to 5 years experience as manager. Supervisory positions require 2 to 3 years as supervisor.

Compensation -

- Free food and accommodation (single status)
- Two vacations per year, for a total of 45 days, free airfares.

Commence end of July. Applications in writing with CVs and photo to:

LINDA JONES
69 Kilravock Street, London, W10
01-968 8543

Interviews to be held by end of June

CSIRO Australia SENIOR RESEARCH SCIENTIST/PRINCIPAL RESEARCH SCIENTIST AS33,209 - AS45,083 Research in Materials Engineering Division of Manufacturing Technology WOODVILLE NORTH SA AUSTRALIA

GENERAL: The Division of Manufacturing Technology is carrying out research on materials, the mechanics of manufacturing processes and the design, control, scheduling and integration of these processes. The main research activity has been at the Adelaide and Melbourne Laboratories of the Division, with a small, but expanding activity in Sydney. The Division has established close working relationships with industrial groups and individual manufacturers.

The research activities of the Division are grouped into three programs: integrated manufacturing, materials and materials engineering. Each program covers a wide range of projects conducted in the various laboratories of the Division, and is led by a senior member of the research staff. The materials engineering program currently embraces the non-ferrous casting and machining activities in the Melbourne Laboratory, and the metal forming, ferrous casting, and other materials activities in the Adelaide Laboratory. This appointment is to a position based in the Adelaide Laboratory.

DUTIES: A senior engineer or scientist is required to join the materials engineering program. The appointee will be expected to undertake research in materials engineering related to manufacturing and to provide leadership in the activities of the existing groups within the program. It is likely that the appointee will become a leader of the Materials Engineering Program and in this capacity will be the principal source of advice on new directions for research in this field in both the Melbourne and Adelaide Laboratories of the Division.

QUALIFICATIONS: Applicants should have a higher degree, preferably a PhD, or equivalent qualification, and a proven research record in a field relevant to materials engineering. A sound knowledge of manufacturing technology is required, together with the ability to identify and organize scientific and technological activities.

TENURE: Indefinite appointment with Australian Government superannuation benefits available.

APPLICATIONS: Submitting relevant personal particulars, including details of qualifications and experience, the names of at least two professional referees and quoting reference No AS365, should be directed to:

THE Chief
CSIRO Division of Manufacturing Technology
PO Box 71
Fitzroy VIC 3065
one month from date of publication
CSIRO IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

SALES MANAGERS

Fast growing service company active in the U.K. oil and gas industry requires at short notice two ambitious

for its Aberdeen and Great Yarmouth operational offices. They will be responsible for sales to future and existing clients regarding offshore personnel services.

The company offers excellent career opportunities (both U.K. and international), a competitive remuneration package and participation in future stock option plans.

Preference will be given to applicants with experience and proven success in industrial sales. A good level of technical and commercial education would be an advantage. Age: 28 - 40.

Please forward your resume accompanied by a recent photograph to:

DERRICK OFFSHORE LTD.
Attn. Mr. Michael Derrick
56 Long Acre
London WC2E 9JL

ENJOY SELLING LOVELY CLOTHES?

Paddy Campbell is looking for help in her St Christopher's Place shop. Excellent pay and conditions.

Please phone:
493 3080/5646

A WINNING PERSONALITY

... could earn you £12,000 in your first year plus an excellent training, £7,000 (negotiable regulated earnings scheme), early management opportunities and the backing of a £2 billion international group. If you have drive, initiative, good communicative skills, it's an excellent career move - take it. Phone for details

01-222 1607

Helping companies and executives to live apart

Senior Consultant in career counselling

KMG TMC's highly successful career counselling service advises client companies on the release of senior executives and helps them start new careers.

We are looking for a senior consultant who will advise companies on how to part from executives on good terms and then sympathetically but firmly guide and advise them through a successful change of company and perhaps career.

The consultant will need a firm commitment to helping people whilst retaining the flair to develop and market this area of consultancy.

We need a person with wide industrial experience who is well versed in management selection as a line manager or personnel manager.

Remuneration includes a car and will attract those currently earning around £20,000. Career prospects within KMG TMC, one of the largest accounting and consultancy groups in the world, are excellent.

Please write in confidence to: John Hall, Director.

KMG Thomson McLintock
Management Consultants
70 Finsbury Pavement London EC2A 1SX

SEXTANT

SENIOR CONSULTANTS / SOFTWARE ENGINEERS FROM £18K-£20K

Have you reached the point in your career where you feel your present position no longer reflects your experience or ambitions?

We are a specialist consultancy committed to the guidance and long term success of all our Candidates. Our Clients are leaders in the real-time and communications markets and offer genuine career advancement within:

Communications Voice and Data, Process Control, Graphics Defence, Networking and Mathematical/Scientific Programming.

We have requirements for senior personnel both in the London/Home Counties area and within Western Europe. Excellent salaries, benefits and relocation expenses are of course offered.

Telephone the Professional Consultancy for professional support in your search.

Ainslie MacDonald 9-5.30. Tel: (0296) 5718
after hours tel: (02966) 13834
Julia Hawes 9-5.30. Tel: (0296) 5718
SEXTANT RECRUITMENT
Tower House, High Street,
Aylesbury, Bucks HP20 1TN
UK & International Recruitment Consultancy.

MIDDLE EAST POSTS - YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC

A new dry cell battery factory, located in Sana'a, Yemen Arab Republic, is due to go into production later this year, wishes to secure the services of experienced senior managers for the following positions:

1. General Manager - served in a similar position in the dry cell battery industry for at least 5/10 years, and should be capable of providing management expertise at all levels and departments. The successful applicant will be responsible for the whole company affairs.
2. Marketing Manager - to provide expert guidance and the formulation of marketing strategy. The person selected for this most important position will be involved in the marketing of other products produced by the group, although the prime function will be in connection with dry cell sales. We are looking for a top man for this position. The ability to speak Arabic could be useful.
3. Production Manager - with at least 6 years in a position in dry cell, who has progressed through all stages of production. The person selected will be responsible for controlling a mixed labour force of around 70 on six production lines. He must be able to provide in depth, technical support and should have comprehensive knowledge in dry cell battery technology.

Conditions of employment include free furnished housing, car, one month annual paid leave (including airfare for self and family). Salaries for the positions above to be negotiated at time of interview and will be similar to those normally provided for expatriates working in the Middle East.

Applicants should submit C.V., names and addresses of three professional references to:

**Personnel Manager,
Yemen Battery Manufacturing Company Ltd.,
P.O. Box 1509
SANA'A
Yemen Arab Republic**

Berry Bros and Rudd Ltd SALES APPOINTMENT at 3 St James's St., London

We have a vacancy for an experienced Salesperson in our famous shop at 3 St James's Street.

Established in the 17th Century Berry Bros and Rudd is a family-owned retail wine and spirit merchant offering an extensive range of fine wines and spirits.

The job involves dealing with customers both in person and over the telephone. We place the utmost importance upon the service and advice we are able to offer, and the successful applicant (male or female) will already need to have had some experience in selling wine and in looking after private and/or corporate customers. Excellent opportunities for training and tasting are offered.

Please reply in writing with a summary of your experience to date to:

**The Wine Director, Berry Bros and Rudd Ltd
3 St James's St., London SW1**

TWO KEY SALESPEOPLE

Required for U.S. company launching a trial and proven product in the U.K. Suitable applicants will have a minimum of 2 years "space selling" experience and be aged between 25 and 35. Excellent prospects, remuneration will include good basic salary and generous commission. (OTE £25K). Interested? Females preferred. Call Jane at 491 7366 or send c.v. to: CMC, 57/58 Piccadilly, London W1

LITERARY AGENCY. Small motivated team in London is expanding. We need a committed and enthusiastic colleague with good typing skills and (preferably) publishing experience. He or she will be helping in a number of ways: editing, proofreading, correspondence, as well as being expected to work in on occasion. Working hours flexible with an early start. Salary negotiable. Please apply in writing to Jane 57/58 Piccadilly, London W1

CONSULTANT/INTERVIEWER required for small W.I. insurance agency. Experience preferred. Good education. Interviewer. Please telephone 8 J Recruitment. 495 0460.

SERC

Applications of Computers in Manufacturing Engineering

TWO FULL TIME RESEARCH ASSOCIATES Ref: EXF 10/85

Applications are invited from graduates for 2 posts funded by SERC's ACME Directorate.

The Research Associates will join a Newcastle Polytechnic/Fasson project team to investigate the introduction of advanced manufacturing technology. This will include: corporate strategy, simulation modelling, fourth generation systems development, process control and financial control in the development of an integrated manufacturing system.

Candidates should have either:

- an OR/Systems background with interests in manufacturing engineering.
- a business background with interests in the financial and management control of advanced manufacturing.

The successful applicants who must possess a higher degree will be employed by the Polytechnic for a period of 2 years with the possible extension to a third year. They will spend a considerable proportion of their time at the Fasson plant in Cramlington, Northumberland and may be expected to visit Fasson plants abroad.

The research assistants will be employed from 1 September 1985. Salary: Range Researcher 'B' £7,548-£10,251 p.a. (pay award pending). For further details and application forms please call our 24 hour telephone answering service (0632 323136) or write enclosing a foolscap a.s.e. to Mrs. Linda Morris, Admin. Asst. (Recruitment), Newcastle upon Tyne Polytechnic, Ellison Building, Ellison Place, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 8ST, to whom completed application forms should be returned by 28th June 1985.

Divisional Personnel Administrator

Offshore Engineering c£20K + 2 Litre Car

One of Europe's largest offshore fabricating groups now needs an exceptionally able administrator to co-ordinate manpower and personnel policies throughout the Group.

Reporting to the Division's Managing Director the Personnel Administrator will assume responsibility for recruiting, training, implementing and developing a cohesive, workable corporate policy for every aspect of the personnel function - except HR - throughout all six operating companies comprising this Division.

Candidates aged preferably 30-42 will be well organised and conscious individuals with evidence of formal training and qualifications in a relevant discipline. A proven record of administrative grasp, innovative skills and the capacity to implement clearly defined corporate policies gained preferably in contracting, construction or heavy engineering will be deemed to be more important than familiarity with well-established departmental procedures in a personnel department. They will have a genuine relish for the robust world of offshore fabrication and be prepared for frequent travel in Scotland and NE England.

The post carries a substantial salary, the usual big company benefits and an executive car. Relocation assistance will be available if required.

Please write or telephone in the first place to: Paul Smith Director, Sinclair Associates "Spezialist", Britains Lane, Sevenoaks, Kent TN13 2NG, or 0752 480208 quoting Ref. No. 5494.

Sinclair Associates
Management and Personnel Consultants
London Birmingham Sevenoaks

Truman Miles

Management Recruitment Consultants

Insurance Accountant

London £16,000 and Mortgage
Age to 30, good generalist experience in finance within a large group, and well versed in systems and computer usage.

This is an opportunity to specialise in new system applications within the Head Office Financial Management team. Ref: C/IS.

Call or write, in confidence, to Bob Miles 01-248 2002/3 and 01-568 0085 (Home) 10/11 Bishops Court, Old Bailey, London EC4M 7EL

Truman Miles

Management Recruitment Consultants

Business Analyst

London £17,000 & Car
Age to 30, a graduate, to join a small highly specialised team providing financial data for strategic and long term planning of a major distribution group.

Micro usage, plus report presentation and communication skills in responding to senior management will provide the key to advancement Ref: C/64

Call or write, in confidence, to Bob Miles 01-248 2002/3 and 01-568 0085 (Home) 10/11 Bishops Court, Old Bailey, London EC4M 7EL

SENIOR SALES PEOPLE LONDON/HOME COUNTIES

Write your own earnings cheque
Realistic earnings £30,000 plus

- COMPANY**
- British High Technology Manufacturer
 - Innovative Communication Systems
 - Range
 - Blue Chip Client Base

- CANDIDATE**
- Age range: 25-40
 - Tangible proof of success to date within capital equipment sales
 - Intelligent, highly principled and conscientious
 - Money and incentives motivated

POSITION

- The sale of systems valued between 5-50K
- The ability to work under target responsibility in fast-moving working environment
- To handle negotiations at senior management/director level

- BENEFITS**
- High earnings/attractive basic salary/negotiable guarantee
 - Choice of prestige car
 - Large territories (no major accounts restriction)
 - Management potential (within 18 months)

CONTACT: Damon Oldcorn today on 01-995 7855 9am-6pm.

OR SEND YOUR C.V. TO:
Damon Oldcorn.

Chernikeeff
Telecommunications Ltd
Church Wharf, Pumping Station Road, London W1 2EN
Tel 01-995 7855 (10 line) Telex 95402 MRLMUNG

☎ Trade 01-278 9161/5

WDA
Welsh Development Agency

The World's largest publisher of computer-related newspapers and magazines

**You may now use your
Access or Visa Card when**

The World's largest publisher of computer-related newspapers and magazines

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS Trade 01-278 9161/5

CJA

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
Telex No. 887374 Fax No. 01-638 9216

Scope for specialist to gain wider employee relations experience and to advance to position of Personnel Manager within the Group in 2-3 years



SENIOR PERSONNEL OFFICER

SOUTH WALES

c.£14,500

PROGRESSIVE MANUFACTURING FACILITY OF MAJOR DIVERSIFIED INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

We invite applications from graduates or equivalent, aged 25-32, male or female, who should have had at least two years' training and recruitment experience gained in any organisation noted for its progressive personnel and training policies. A background in manufacturing and counselling will be added advantages. The selected applicant, who will report to and work closely with the Personnel Manager, will be responsible for further developing and implementing training programmes appropriate to an organisation which places particular emphasis on management/supervisory training and team development; for enhancing employee relations by supporting line management in a strongly consultative role; as well as dealing with a number of other ad hoc recruitment and wide ranging personnel functions. A fresh determined and proactive approach to personnel matters is essential. Leadership, enthusiasm and the ability to develop new ideas creatively are also important. Initial salary is broadly negotiable around £14,500, highly competitive pensions plan and free life assurance, assistance with removal expenses if necessary. Applications in strict confidence under reference SPO4347/TT to the Managing Director: C.J.A.

A demanding appointment - prospect to move to a more senior management role in 2-4 years. Scope to reach Directorship level in the medium term



AREA EXPORT MANAGER - FMCG - BILINGUAL

LONDON BASED

£11,000-£14,000

PRESTIGIOUS COMPANY IN MAJOR WINES AND SPIRITS GROUP

This vacancy calls for candidates, aged 24-27, who have acquired at least 3 years successful practical sales and marketing experience, and who are fluent in at least one additional European language. As part of a small team, the successful candidate will report to the Area Director for profit responsibility for sales of leading drinks brands through established distributors in Europe, as well as the provision of market research/analysis. Up to 40% away travel will be necessary. A polished, commercial manner and creative flair plus the ability to increase significantly market share is key to the continued success of this operation. Initial salary negotiable £11,000-£14,000 + car, contributory pension, free life assurance, free BUPA and assistance with removal expenses, if necessary. Applications in strict confidence under reference AEM 4352/TT to the Managing Director: C.J.A.

35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH TELEPHONE: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576 TELEX: 887374 FAX: 01-638 9216

Please only contact us if you are applying for one of the above positions. However for organisations requiring assistance on recruitment please telephone 01-638 7339

MOXON
DOLPHIN
& KERBY LTD

Recruitment Advertising
Executive Search
Management Selection
International Recruitment

178-202 Great Portland Street,
London W1N 5TB. Tel: 01-631 4411.
8 Mathew Street, Liverpool L2 6RE.
Tel: 051-236 1724.

Car Rental Area Managers

Wider horizons with Avis
in the Middle East
c.£25,000 tax-free
(Married or
bachelor status)

Avis Rent a Car, a world leader in car rental and leasing, operates in 110 countries world-wide. We are now looking for a small number of experienced car rental industry professionals, ready to take up the challenge of Area Management with one of our offices in the Middle East. You must have the self-motivation and management skills to control all local leasing and rental activities, plus the ability to further develop the business. This means you'll need an in-depth understanding of the car rental business coupled with proven sales expertise and some marketing/promotional skills. For those with at least 5 years' in the

car-rental/leasing industry and the desire to succeed, the rewards are attractive. You can expect earnings of c.£25,000 tax-free plus free accommodation, free medical cover, company car and annual paid holiday in the UK. Interviews will take place in the UK during June. In the first instance send full CV to Mr V. Wasserman, Personnel Director, Avis Rent a Car System, Avis House, Station Road, Bracknell, Berks, RG12 1JZ or telephone on (0344) 426644 ext. 128 for an application form.



Sales Professional

Meat Processed Products

A unique development
role.

Our client is well established and a key supplier to the meat processing industry. They now wish to expand their operation to capitalise on the quality of their products and the opportunities that exist. To spearhead this sales drive they have created a position for a specialist sales professional to become Divisional National Sales Manager. Candidates should have a technical knowledge of the meat industry backed by a proven sales track record within the processed food market. Reporting to the International Sales Manager you will search out new customers, achieving targeted sales with them, as well as developing business with existing clients. You will need to have all the qualities of the successful sales person: self

motivation, independence, confidence and good organisational and communication skills. As the market develops, you will have ample opportunity to advance your career and achieve personal recognition. In return for your expertise and commitment, our client is willing to offer an extremely competitive salary allied to a highly attractive benefits package which includes a company car and commission scheme. Applicants should either telephone for an application form or send a full cv to: Philip Johnson, Moxon Dolphin & Kerby Ltd, 178-202 Great Portland Street, London W1N 5TB. Tel: 01-631 4411 quoting ref 2513.



Personnel Manager

circa £15,000 plus car
East London

As a result of internal promotion, International Paint has a vacancy for a Personnel Manager at our Silverdown East London site where we employ over 400 in our industrial coatings business. Reporting to the Deputy Managing Director, the successful candidate will be responsible for heading up a team which provides a full personnel service to the site, with a specific emphasis on LR where an on-going harmonisation of conditions of employment exercise is taking place. The Personnel Manager also has an active involvement in site wage and salary negotiations and will be an integral part of a young and dynamic management team. This challenging opportunity appeals to

you and you have at least 4-5 years' Personnel experience in the manufacturing sector then we would like to hear from you. As well as offering attractive conditions of employment, we offer good prospects of promotion either within International Paint itself or elsewhere within the Courtenay Group of Companies. Relocation expenses will be paid where appropriate. Applicants, male or female should apply to: Roy Cartwright, Personnel Manager, International Paint plc, North Woolwich Road, Silverdown, London E16 2AF. Tel: 01-470 9551 ext. 175.

International Paint

Corporate Taxation Specialists

We have openings in our taxation and corporate structure department in London in positions concerned with U.K. corporate (including North Sea) taxation and the provision of advice on international tax matters within the Shell Group.

These are challenging posts which provide the opportunity for a progressive and varied career in a department with important responsibilities reflecting the world-wide interests of the Shell Group and its leading role in U.K. North Sea operations and their future development. Opportunities may also arise later for tax assignments overseas or for work in fields outside taxation.

Candidates should be qualified accountants or fully-trained Inspectors of Taxes. The differing specifications of the jobs offered will enable us to consider not only more experienced applicants but also those with limited post-qualification tax experience. Applicants should preferably be in their 20s or early 30s.

Remuneration will be competitive having regard to age and experience. Conditions of employment are excellent.

Please write or telephone for an application form to: Shell International Petroleum Company Limited, Recruitment Division (TX) PNEU/23, Shell Centre, London SE1 7NA. Telephone 01-934 6966.



SALES DIRECTOR

We are a manufacturing company within the Wright Air Conditioning Group, market leaders in providing close control packaged air conditioning systems for computer rooms.

The company has a history of consistent profitable growth and a policy of investments for the future to sustain the company's success.

The person appointed as Sales Director will demonstrate a successful record as a professional sales person and sales manager/manageress, personal qualities of leadership and the ability to grasp the concepts of the relevant business sector are key requirements, relevant technical knowledge.

The Sales Director would be responsible for all aspects of the sales and marketing operation including leadership of a product sales team both in the U.K. and overseas.

The remuneration package will include an attractive salary, profit sharing and a company car together with 4 weeks annual and statutory holidays, etc., are offered and excellent career prospects in line with groups progressive employment policy.

The candidates should be aged between 35-55 years of age and should write in confidence to: MR F. J. BROWN, Managing Director WRIGHT AIR CONDITIONING (Products) LTD 140 SANDY LAKE CAMP HILL BIRMINGHAM B11 1BW

AREA MANAGER

National company requires Area Manager, London/Thames counties. Experienced in incentive sales. High earnings. 100% commission. Car supplied. Excellent career prospects.

0843 580157
01-658 4355

Marketing/ Advertising Sales

Are you well educated and articulate? Do you want to learn the essentials of marketing? If you can learn to sell video advertising and direct marketing services at director level contact:

JULIAN TAYLOR on
01-639 6886

HELP US LET HOUSES and flats, London and country regions. Experienced in incentive sales. High earnings. 100% commission. Car supplied. Excellent career prospects.

RESIDENTIAL NEGOTIATOR required by Kensington estate agency. Central London experience essential. Tel: 01-834 6657.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

PHYSIOTHERAPIST

Level 1-2 positions
Merredin District Hospital
Western Australia

Merredin is situated in the Central Wheatbelt region 267 kilometres east of Perth. A 30 bed hospital caters for a regional population of approximately 6,000 and is serviced by 2 doctors and several visiting specialists. Cultural and sporting facilities are available in this town.

Applications are invited from fully qualified Physiotherapists who are eligible for membership of the Australian Physiotherapy Association.

Duties include the assessment and management of musculoskeletal and orthopaedic, and the implementation of a wide range of community-based programmes.

A current drivers licence is essential. Single accommodation is available.

Salary: \$430,003 - \$438,306 per annum.

Condition: Hospital Salaries Officers Award.

Further information is available from the Assistant Principal Physiotherapist Telephone Nos 614-3202/4.

Applications stating qualifications, experience and names of referees close on Friday, July 15, 1985 with the:

Commissioner,
Health Department of W.A.
Curtin House
60 Beaufort Street
Perth 6000.

International Oil Trading Company

Based in Switzerland is presently seeking a representative for its operations in the U.K. The successful applicant will have at least 15 years experience in the refinery and oil industry and will be a qualified chemical engineer, and qualified to post-graduate level in economics and administration and with experience in trading, commercial and economic activities.

The ability to speak fluent English, German, Arabic and Hebrew will be an advantage.

Send full details of career, current salary and qualifications To Box 1493 T, The Times.

Current Affairs Researcher

Weekend based international consultancy requires trained research analyst to maintain and analyse specialised newspaper files, defend, Class Honours Degree. Min 2 yrs research experience and fluent written and spoken English essential. Typing an advantage. Sub modern history graduate. Salary £3,000.

Full CV to: Box 9268 W, The Times

TRAINEE BROKERS

Due to expansion, I am looking for two very ambitious people. They must be about 23-30 and will work within a leading West End brokerage earning above average income while training, rising steeply.

Call Tony West on 01-489 2871

The Royal Association for Disability and Rehabilitation

has a vacancy for head of fund raising to be responsible for all the associations activities in this area. Previous experience essential further details from:

The Administrator
RADAR

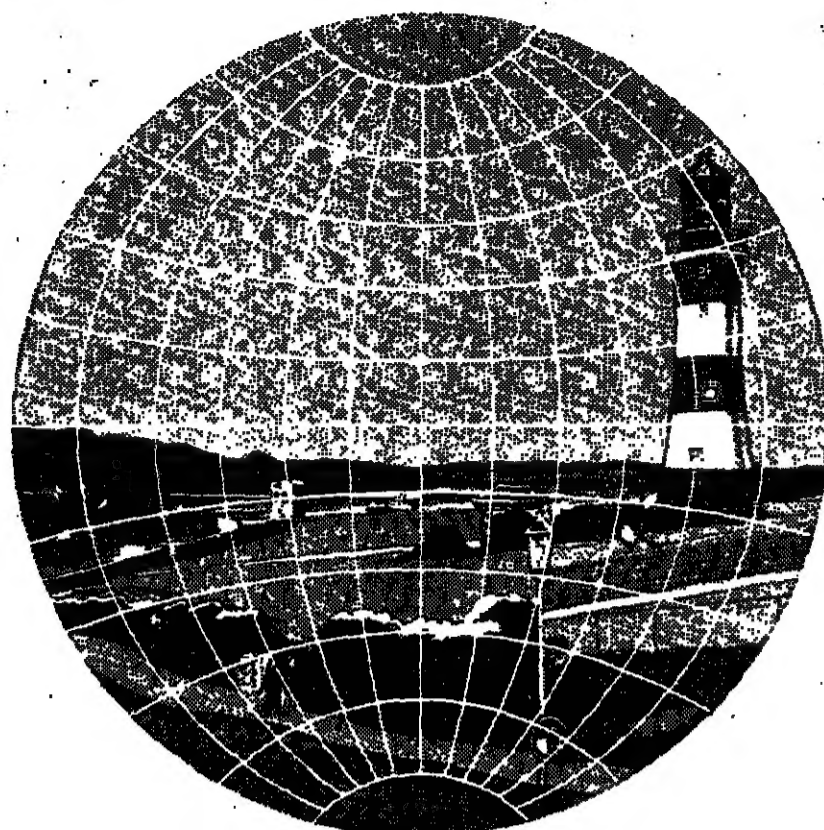
25 Marlborough Street
London W1M 4AB

RADAR is a social co-ordinating centre.

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS ☎ Trade 01-278 9161/5

THE BEST OF BOTH WORLDS

SMALL COMPANY ENVIRONMENT... LARGE COMPANY RESOURCES



Our new, purpose-built design and development operation in Plymouth offers engineers the opportunity of joining a small, close-knit group of high-tech specialists working in comprehensive Test and Experimental Laboratories for electro-optics, electronics, lasers and microwaves. These are supported by the extensive resources available at Stevenage which include a large Technical Library, Environmental Engineering, Simulation and other facilities.

We are currently seeking men and women with qualifications and experience relevant to one of the following job areas. Salary levels and benefits are competitive with the South East and we can also offer relocation assistance where appropriate.

MICROWAVE ENGINEERS

(Physicists/Applied Mathematicians)

Our work includes research into, and development of Microwave, Millimetre-Wave and Very Far Infra-red components and systems. We are now looking for two types of people:

- I. Experienced Microwave Engineers, of all types, wanting to work at very high frequencies.
- II. Highly Qualified (preferably PhD level) Physicists and Applied Mathematicians who are flexible enough to apply their skills to a variety of problems arising in these rapidly developing areas.

If you are interested in finding out more about the opportunities of joining a high level team soon after its inception, ring Dr. A. R. Gillespie, Head of Microwave, on Ext. No. 388.

ELECTRONICS HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE DESIGNERS

Vacancies exist at all levels for designers to undertake challenging tasks in the fields of real-time signal processing, image processing and other related design areas. Projects, covering a wide range of size and timescale, enable engineers to see their designs through from conception to completion in the following demanding fields:-

ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS

To work on advanced projects covering a broad range of activities, including low-noise analogue design, logic design leading to semi-custom and gate array implementation and microprocessor systems design.

SOFTWARE ENGINEERS

To create structural real-time software for use in embedded and multi-processor systems. Code may be required at both high level language and assembly language stages and will be developed on our extensive range of host-target-emulation systems.

PACKAGING ENGINEERS

To address the critical problems of design for manufacture with high reliability in the severe military environment, using advanced techniques such as surface-mounted components, thermal conduction planes, etc.

SYSTEMS ENGINEERS

With knowledge of Electronic Engineering, Physics, Mathematics or related disciplines to work on demanding and stimulating tasks relating to modern electronic defence systems. Our work typically includes technical studies and applied research in advanced signal processing and software techniques. We prepare mathematical and computer models and generate system and sub-system technical specifications and trials requirements. An integral part of the work is technical liaison with the customer and our subcontractors. We occasionally attend trials and undertake the analysis and reporting of results.

ELECTRO-OPTIC PHYSICISTS

Qualified people are required for junior and senior positions (to Group Head level) for a newly established Physics Group.

The Physics Group will be required to devise and develop new electro-optical systems which are of major importance to the success of new products.

Experience is required in many areas, including:
*Optics (Infra-red and visible) *Lasers *Detectors *System design and modelling *Component selection and evaluation.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

Broad based electrical engineers are required for design and integration who have experience in power distribution, control, interference suppression and cable harnessing for applications on new military equipment.

SENIOR CONTROL ENGINEER

Group Head required for the Servo Design Group. Must be experienced, not necessarily in Aerospace, in all aspects of high resolution control systems.

ELECTRO-OPTICAL SYSTEMS ENGINEERS

The activity requires specialists qualified in either Physics, Mathematics or Electronics, with experience in systems engineering. There are vacancies at all levels. The work is on the development of novel electro-optic systems and will include some modelling of performance.

Please forward a c.v., or telephone for an application form, to Norman Holmes, (Ref: T/13/8/85), Personnel Department, British Aerospace (Dynamics), Clifton Road, Southway, Plymouth, Devon. Tel: Plymouth (0752) 707951.

**BRITISH
AEROSPACE
DYNAMICS**

Sales Professionals

Photovision specialise in CCTV and Video Security Systems and we are increasing our sales force nationwide. Successful candidates will have proven sales experience, and the will to succeed in this highly competitive market. We offer full product training and support with opportunities for progression to management. The positions are salaried with good commission structure, company car and expenses. Please telephone or write with further details to: Jenny Shipley, Photovision Ltd., 51 Adelaide Street, Luton, Beds. Tel: (0582) 416121.

**PHOTO
VISION**

Are You a TeleSales Superstar?

Attractive salary + commission + bonus

Financial publishing house, associated with leading merchant bank, is looking for a high calibre, experienced telesales/appointments person able to communicate with city based and corporate clients at senior management level.

This is a key position within our company and we are seeking a well organised and articulate person to fulfil the role.

Please write with c.v. to:

Jill Meiring, Hemmington Scott Ltd.
Greenhill House, 90-93 Cowcross St.
London EC1M 6BR.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT

You have no doubt seen vacancies for financial management consultants and have perhaps wondered what exactly this entails.

In a lot of cases it means selling Life Assurance, Pensions, and Investment Plans. However, at Allied Hambro Financial Management it means a lot more.

As one of the country's largest Financial Institutions, we are in a unique position to offer our clients a complete integrated range of financial services including Portfolio Management and Banking Services. Consequently we require people of integrity to train for a career in this wider sphere of financial management consultancy.

We spend over £2 million p.a. on our Training Programmes, we are not so much concerned with your background, as with a successful track record, and above average ability to communicate, and a determination to succeed.

We consider well trained totally professional people crucial to the future of our business.

If you live in London, Home Counties, East Anglia, or the Midlands Dial 100 today and ask for FREEPHONE ACHIEVEMENT and speak personally to one of our branch management team.

ALLIED HAMBRO

To place your
Recruitment
Advertisement with
Times Newspapers
please telephone
01-837 1234
Ex 7600 or 598

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

Trade 01-278 9161/5

Top Management Consulting

McKinsey & Company wishes to recruit as consultants for its London office professionals of outstanding ability with experience in one of the following industries:

- Consumer Goods
- Electronics
- Financial Services
- Oil and Chemicals

The people we seek will be aged 37-52 with outstanding academic qualifications and a record of achievement and advancement in a blue-chip company. They should have excellent line management experience, perhaps in sales and marketing or a commercial function.

McKinsey is the pre-eminent management consulting firm in the UK and throughout the world. We specialize in advising the top management of leading companies on important strategic, organizational and operational issues. Our aim is to work closely with our clients to help them make and sustain significant improvements in performance. The firm continues to expand in all areas of its activities.

A career in the highly stimulating, professional environment of McKinsey offers exceptional opportunities for ambitious and dynamic individuals to:

- Address a wide variety of major strategic issues in leading companies
- Work with top management within client organizations
- Develop their professional and general management skills in an international context
- Broaden their experience into new industries and functions

To reflect the calibre of the people we require, the compensation package and career development prospects offered will be exceptional. If you are interested in the challenge of top management strategy consulting and consider that you have the necessary qualifications, please forward a full curriculum vitae to Margaret Dookin, McKinsey & Company, 74 St. James's Street, London SW1A 1PS. We will of course ensure strict confidentiality.

McKinsey & Company, Inc.

GRADUATE RETRAINING SCHEME

THE MOD (SCIENCE GROUP) OFFERS

- A supplementary grant of £5000 per annum (or pro-rata)
- Payment of tuition fees
- Work experience during vacation periods
- An assigned senior Ministry of Defence scientist as personal tutor
- A conditional appointment which will be confirmed on satisfactory completion of the course

to graduates who wish to retrain in the areas of computer science, electronics, operational research or mechanical engineering. The offer is open to honours graduates who have degrees in disciplines for which there is limited demand. Retraining will be accomplished using suitable MSc or Diploma level courses available at Universities, Polytechnics, etc. commencing in the Autumn of 1985. Further information and application forms are available from: Ministry of Defence (CM/S) 3, Room 317, St. Christopher House, Southwark Street, London SE1 0TD. Closing date: 12th July 1985.

M.O.D.

GREAT SUCCESS STORY

F.T. AUGUST, 1984

This is simply one of the accolades Sun Life Unit Services, then an associate company of Sun Life received from the UK press in August when it was announced that they were to be bought by the Sun Life Group.

And the story continues

For rather than resting on our laurels we're actively searching now for high calibre individuals to market an exclusive investment concept in the financial services field:

Possible earning in excess of £30,000 per annum (Commission).

Ring Ian Kirkwood on

242 6251

PERSONNEL OFFICER

£210,000

Required for prestigious and fast moving restaurant group with over 80 outlets in central London. Offering an enthusiastic, personal professional role to play in the development of their Personnel Department.

Duties will include recruitment management, training and development, employee relations, discipline and control, and the development and implementation of Personnel policies, systems and procedures. You should be a fully qualified with a thorough knowledge of employment legislation, equal pay, and have a minimum of 2 years' personnel experience (preferably gained in a catering, retail or similar environment).

Experience of computerized personnel systems and salary administration would be advantageous and a sense of humour is essential.

Contact Sue Jones
Price Jamieson
Personnel Consultants
Telephone 01-632 1541

INTERNATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

LANGUAGE SCHOOL, French, Italian, Spanish, German, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Hindi, Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Hebrew, etc. 111 New Bond St., W1. 493 9441 open late tonight.

SALES AND MARKETING

OSBORNE & LITTLE plc

Requires a Sales Assistant for their showrooms in Kings Road, Chelsea. Applicants should be energetic and willing, well-spoken, of good appearance and have a sense of humour.

Please contact Liz for appointment during office hours.
01-352 1456

COMMERCIAL MARKETING AGENCIES

WALES & WEST COUNTRY

Allow our sales forces to solve your sales, marketing or distribution problems. Professional, innovative, responsive service tailored to your company's requirements guaranteed.

Contact C.M.A.
121/122 Ave St. Tropez
Wid-Clamorgan



CHRISTINE WATSON LTD.
3rd Floor,
124 Wigmore Street,
London W1M 9FE

£220,000 + car

My client, an international company, requires sales persons 25+. Your education should be of Graduate of 'A' level standard. A proven track record in the fields of Telecoms, Computers or Computers is essential. This is a superb opportunity for ambitious persons looking for a challenge & wishing to earn around £30,000. Good benefits.

01-935 8235

BANKING AND ACCOUNTANCY

ACCOUNTANTS BOOK-KEEPERS AUDITS/TAX STAFF

For the best temporary assignments call Barbara Kenton at

H.W. Task Force Ltd.
118 New Bond St., W1.
493 9441 open late tonight.

EXPANDING ACCOUNTANCY

Established practice seeking experienced and motivated staff. Attractive salary and benefits. Immediate start. Telephone 01-245 7351.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL
Short Course Officer

Applications are invited for the newly created post of Short Course Officer. This post has been created with the aim of liaising with the D.E.S. to ensure that the University is fully aware of the needs of the public and to ensure that the University's resources are used to the maximum. The Officer will be responsible for marketing, promotion and administration of such courses in collaboration with the Departments.

The post will be for one year in the first instance at a salary in the range £11,075 - £17,705 per annum (under review). Applications (in copies) together with the names of three referees should be received not later than 5 July 1985 by the Registrar, The University P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3GB, from whom further particulars can be obtained.

Do not enclose CV.

MARKETING MANAGER

SEEKS INTERESTING BUSINESS PROPOSAL

Recently returned from overseas now wants to be actively involved in a business venture (area Berlin or Buenos Aires). Will invest appropriate capital into any worthwhile enterprise.

Box No 2085 Y The Times

The General Trading Company

Sloane Square

We are a small family owned shop selling quality household goods, china, glass, gifts & furniture. We are looking for people who really enjoy selling and want to become an involved member of a selling team. Applicants should be hardworking, flexible and able to deal confidently with the general public. Preference will be given to those with previous experience. Successful applicants will benefit from a friendly work environment in this popular area, a generous staff discount LV's and sales commission.

9.00 - 5.30 Monday/Friday

and every other Saturday

morning 9.00 - 2.00

Please ring Sarah Stacey on

01-730 0411

PRODUCTION ENGINEERING

(for high flyers)

A market leading British Engineering Group whose products are supplied predominantly to the Vehicle Industry seeks to appoint four Production Engineers who will be specifically groomed for Senior Management appointments in the years ahead.

Candidates should be in their late 20's or early 30's and be educated to at least B.Sc. Eng level or its equivalent. They should also be able to demonstrate the beginnings of a Managerial career in the Engineering Industry.

Various work locations in England are involved.

In the first instance, applicants are invited to submit a detailed C.V. and interviews will only be granted to those who are able to demonstrate on paper that they are capable of a first-class presentation of their personal history and work record.

B. H. Hallam, FIPM, FIDR,
Chief Executive,
Aline Recruitment Consultants,
Albion Chambers, 1 High Street,
Leighton Buzzard, Beds LU7 7DW.



BURSAR/COMPANY SECRETARY FOR WINKFIELD PLACE

Due to retirement, Winkfield Place Limited, an important subsidiary company of The Constance Spry & Cordon Bleu Group, requires a Bursar/Company Secretary commencing September 1985 to carry out general management of the establishment with particular responsibility for the accounts office and for the maintenance of the buildings which are set in 20 acres.

Applicants should be aged 40 plus and have particular knowledge of book-keeping. Firm character, able to take responsibility is essential. Qualifications comm. Salary negotiable for the individual selected. Car provided - future prospects within the Group good.

Hand written applications only with full Curriculum Vitae should be addressed to:-

The Group Chairman, The Constance Spry and Cordon Bleu Group Ltd.,
25 Manchester Square, London, W1M 5AP.
Closing date for applications 5th July 1985

BANKING & ACCOUNTANCY APPOINTMENTS

Trade 01-278 9161/5

BADENOCH & CLARK

COMPUTER TAX SPECIALIST

£15-£25,000

An exciting opportunity has arisen within a major software house for experienced candidates seeking a challenging and central role. The selected individual will be responsible for the analysis and programming of all tax matters, and must have the confidence to meet the sales force with the explanation and marketing of the computerized tax package. Applicants should have a professional background, must have a thorough grasp of all technical matters, and above all, must be persuasive, articulate and outgoing. Excellent salary and four weeks holiday.

Contact: Shirley Hargreaves or Richard Cohen.

SYSTEMS CONSULTANCY

£18,000

Rapidly expanding medium size firm of Chartered Accountants require a highly motivated young consultant to assist in the implementation and development of a large in-house system and to provide comprehensive external consultancy facilities. Candidates should be recently qualified A.C.s with at least one year's experience in this field. Ability to market the department's services will be useful, and excellent communication skills essential. Prospects for advancement are superb within the growth sector for applications with ambition and ability.

Contact: Colin Pugh or John Verry.

FINANCIAL ANALYST

£17,000

Our client, a multinational trading group, wishes to recruit a graduate Chartered Accountant with several years post qualification experience. Candidates should have experience of computerized accounting systems, be willing to travel overseas and be aged c. 30. The successful candidate will be part of a multi-disciplinary team providing financial input for feasibility studies, financial analyses and investigations.

Contact: David Halliday.

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

As a result of our continuing programme of expansion, we require additional consultants to join us in our London Office. We would welcome applications from:

- i) Candidates with specialist agency experience
- ii) Recent leavers from industry with some commercial experience

Salaries negotiable plus commission.

For further details, please contact Robert Digby.

Financial Recruitment Specialists
16-18 New Bridge St, London EC4V 6AU
Telephone 01-583 0073

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

Trade 01-278 9161/5

Young Production Professionals

London and Manchester

£15-25,000 + car

In today's world of tougher competition and changing technology, manufacturing industry faces new and complex problems. As independent advisers, we help solve these problems and implement solutions for a wide variety of companies.

Our activities too are diverse. They range from strategic reviews to solving out MRP systems, from viability studies to stock reduction exercises. They demand practical consultants who thrive on challenge: ambitious professionals who are eager to broaden their skills and experience, alongside specialists from other business disciplines.

To join us, you'll need to be aged 25-32 with a good degree (normally a 2.1 or better). It is important that you can demonstrate specific achievement in introducing new approaches - JIT, MRP II - or new technologies - FMS, CAD/CAM - to improve manufacturing effectiveness. Practical production experience is essential, (ideally gained in line management), as is the ability to

communicate persuasively both on the shopfloor and in the boardroom.

We enjoy our work, and we're growing fast. The rewards, moreover, are not restricted to job satisfaction. For we also offer tailored training, excellent career and salary prospects, and the potential for rapid promotion based solely on merit.

Please send full personal and career details (including daytime telephone number) to Mark Birchenough, quoting reference 1478/ST on both envelope and letter.

Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Management Consultancy Division

P.O. Box 198, Hillgate House, 26 Old Bailey, London EC4M 7PL



Solve your Personnel problems by using The Times on Thursday

THORN EMI Central Research Laboratories

Delia, Head of Human Resources, 083 1544
Telephone 01 573 3885 Telex 534135 Central Research Laboratories

Your ref
Our ref
Date
17th April 1985

Miss Shirley Hargreaves,
Classified Advertisement Manager,
Times Newspapers Ltd.,
P.O. Box 7,
200 Gray's Inn Road,
London WC1X 8EZ.

Dear Miss Hargreaves,

We have used the Times Thursday pages for our Spring Recruitment Program, with very encouraging results. We did not realise that so many of the key research people we are looking for are Times readers. Having our advertisement in the Times each Thursday has helped to raise the general level of applications from other sources as well; more candidates decided to apply because they could see that something was happening at THORN EMI, with adverts appearing in so many papers.

Thank you for your help,

Yours sincerely,

Shirley Hargreaves

H.M. Hargreaves
Personnel Manager

"We did not realise that so many of the key research people we are looking for are Times readers."

THE TIMES

Britain's fastest growing recruitment market-place.

A Member of the THORN EMI Group
A Division of EMI Limited
Registered at Companies House, 200522
Reg Office: 200522, Hayes, Middlesex

Advertising inquiries ring 01-278 9161/5

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

Is there life after sport?

"I awoke one day to find myself famous," wrote Lord Byron when he was still in his twenties, but fame can be a heavy burden to bear when the cheering stops, as the later progress of some sports stars illustrates. So how do you prevent a career that peaks early, at least in one sphere, going down hill all the way thereafter?

The problem with sporting fame is that it is very ephemeral. Injury can end it overnight, but for nearly all active sports, age brings it to a halt somewhere in the mid-thirties. Coming to terms with that from the very beginning is the most important step towards making sure there is life after sport, says Trevor Brooking, the many-times-capped England international who retired from first class football last year at the age of 35. He has now embarked on a successful new career as a businessman and weekend sports commentator.

None of this happened by accident and Brooking's name as a footballer has been useful rather than crucial. At 21 he and a friend set up a book-binding firm in which he is still involved. He looked after the financial side, while his partner took care of sales and the day-to-day running of affairs.

"You're training in the mornings, so a part-time job in a situation where I could determine my own hours suited me exactly," he says. In addition to that he managed to take his A-levels and a business studies course in his playing years.

"You've got to think ahead if you want to go on keeping the standard of

Godfrey Golzen on the opportunities for sports people to find new careers

are useful to him in his widening business interests.

Brooking signed as a professional at 16, but he points out that only 20 to 25 per cent of the youngest who are attracted to the game at that age ever reach its higher levels. He advises that parents of children who are gifted at the sport should talk the Players' Football Association about how to handle their future.

They give advice on how to combine educational courses with football apprenticeships," he says. "There are grants and subsidies for young players which a lot of people don't know about."

He also says the association has increasingly important role in vetting agents and promoters who are eager to show other ways of capitalizing on their fame.

He says: "Some of them are sharks, others try to get you involved in deals that do you no good, either personally or professionally. You get known by the company you keep in sport as in other things."

Agents are also now emerging openly on the athletics scene, which has moved into a grey area somewhere between amateurism and professionalism. Appearance money payments made to athletes by sponsors are invested in a trust fund for when they retire, but they receive only out-of-pocket expenses while they are still competing.

However, according to Mike Farrell, secretary of the British Athletics Board, and himself a former Olympic athlete, not even the superstars will finish with enough money to secure their future. "Aces like Coe, Ovett and Cram will probably end up with a six-figure sum in their hand but for most top athletes it will only be a few hundred pounds," he says.

The trouble is that whether you are a star or merely a run-of-the-mill international, the amount of training is the same and staying at the top is very demanding in time and energy.

Farrell himself is sharply aware that sporting fame is brief: "We're very keen that athletes should keep up with their education - and that, if they have a job, it should be one that is independent of their game."

Otherwise the employer may simply lose interest in them when their publicity value stops."

Again he advises that young athletes likely to have an international career - or their parents - should discuss their long-term future, either with the board or with one of the national coaches.

He says: "It's important to train for a job as it is for a sport. Even if you decided to stay in it, as a recreation manager or in coaching, you need proper qualifications. To have been a good competitor is not enough."

That view is endorsed by sports columnist Neil Allen, who has followed the career of the stars in virtually every sport for 30 years. "I'd advise any performer to go into a job which allows plenty of time off - but which also has a long-term future. Only a tiny handful have the charisma of a Henry Cooper, who has gone on being a celebrity long after he stopped appearing in the ring."

Fortunately, says Farrell, athletes seldom have career problems later on: "They're pretty level-headed about the ultimate value of international honours." A typical example is Heather Oakes, an Olympic 100-metre finalist in Rome. She works for the Inner London Education Authority in the Camden Youth Office.

"You've got to get athletics into perspective," she says. "It's a wonderful chance to travel and meet interesting people, but you're only at the top for a short time."

She laughs at the idea that there is

You must be determined and competitive

money to be made as an athlete: "Sponsorship pays for expenses and equipment, that's all, and it's a good thing otherwise a lot of kids couldn't afford to compete. There are several internationalists who are on the dole."

Farrell says, however, that excellence in sport can enhance your career in other ways: "It's not so much the old-boy network, but to train at the highest levels you need to be single-minded, determined and competitive."

"Quite a few athletes are able to turn these qualities into other channels - Sir Roger Bannister, Chris Chataway, Jeffrey Archer and Chris Brasher are just some of the names who come to mind - and it's a factor we at the board point out to employers whenever we get the chance."

Few youngsters reach the higher levels of football

living which a successful player reaches," he stresses. "A lot of footballers have a vague idea of going into coaching or management later on, but that's something you can't do without proper preparation."

"A good player doesn't necessarily make a good manager either. That calls for a different set of administrative and managerial skills, and the respect players have for your past achievements, while it may be real enough, is only part of the picture."

As far as he was concerned, though, he felt that a business involvement outside the game altogether gave him a mental stimulus which football on its own didn't provide - particularly as he got older.

Conversely, he now feels that his present contacts with football as a radio and television commentator, and as an occasional amateur player,

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS 01-278 9161/5

SUPERB OPPORTUNITIES IN RECREATION MANAGEMENT

Broxbourne is pursuing an active policy of providing excellent new leisure facilities. A high quality indoor swimming pool has recently opened and plans are in hand for the addition of a 'district' level sports centre. These will supplement the wide range of existing facilities which include two important entertainment centres, an arts centre, a museum and a municipal golf course.

These are superb opportunities for people wishing to develop a career in recreation management in a progressive leisure environment. Ideally suited to a graduate or similar people, we are seeking applicants with ability, enthusiasm and initiative to fill these posts.

MARKETING AND PUBLICITY OFFICER

Salary up to £9,396 p.a.

We are looking for a lively imaginative marketing officer to provide a comprehensive service on all aspects of marketing, promotion and public relations. Important qualities are commitment, enthusiasm, and flexibility of mind, and applicants should note that a substantial degree of work at unsocial hours would be required.

RECREATION AND AMENITIES ASSISTANT

Salary up to £8,544 p.a.

This post provides a support service to the Recreation and Amenities Officer responsible for the operation and development of a wide range of sport and recreation facilities.

The post will involve:-
- Management responsibility for specific recreation functions.
- Development of new facilities and services.
- Research and report writing.
- Relief duty management of recreational centres.

Assistance with training, removal expenses and housing are available with these posts.

Contact the Personnel and Management Services Officer, Manor House, Turners Hill, Chesham, Herts, EN8 5LE. (Tel: 0892 27333) for an application form and further details to be returned before June 27, 1985.

BOROUGH OF BROXBORNE

INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE VACANCIES IN THE THIRD WORLD

IVS sends skilled people for two-year appointments to work for development and self-reliance in the Third World. We are looking for qualified and experienced people to work on a modest living allowance in

BOTSWANA, LESOTHO, MOZAMBIQUE and SWAZILAND

Candidates must be: architects, planners, civil engineers, foresters, agriculturalists, most workshop managers/technicians, business training officers, poultry hatchery coordinators, prison welfare officers, doctors, nurses, teachers - science, maths, geography, EFL, remedial, primary, and pre-school/primary for health education.

2 year contract including modest living allowance and flights. Report no funding for dependants. Applicants must be resident in the UK or Ireland. For further details send short C.V. and large A5 to: Rose Giering, Dept 719, International Voluntary Service, 53 Regent Road, Leicester, LE1 6YL.

MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

£7,317 - £9,792 p.a. incl. L.W. (increase pending)

Applicants for these posts should have at least 2 'A' levels but it is probable that the successful candidates will be graduates (or the equivalent) of a high calibre.

Conditions include 22 days' annual leave plus 10 days' public and privilege leave, contributory pension scheme with pay supplement, flexible working hours and season ticket loan.

Write to Miss M E Gale, 20 Park Crescent, London W1N 4AL for an application form, quoting reference P1002/170. Closing date for receipt of completed application forms is 23 June 1985.

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

Trade 01-278 9161/5

FINANCIAL CONSULTANCY

IS A GROWTH AREA OF THE MOMENT AND OF THE FUTURE - DON'T MISS OUT!

FPS (Management) Ltd. is a leading firm of financial consultants and because of phenomenal expansion in 1984 is looking for two outstanding individuals to complement its London-based team of professionals.

The right individuals (aged 23+ and based in London) will be intelligent and energetic, highly motivated, hard-working and able to absorb new ideas quickly. Full training will be provided.

Remuneration expected to be in excess of £15,000 first year. This is a superb opportunity to develop your own business and career path in a growing company and in an exciting industry.

For further details speak to
SUSAN TOOGOOD on 240 2118 or MIKE HAPESHI on 240 9065



AUTOMOTIVE DESIGN ENGINEERS and DRAUGHTSMEN

CANEWON CONSULTANTS are currently recruiting personnel for their operations in the USA, Scandinavia and the UK.

Applicants should have a five years car or truck experience in:

Body in White, Trim and Hardware, Chassis, Transmission, Engine Design and Installation, Electrical, Styling and Clay Modelling and Process Engineers.

Suitable candidates should apply in writing ASAP enclosing a detailed CV to:

Simon Wakefield, Recruitment Manager, Canewon Consultants Group Plc, 'The Maltings', Locks Hill South Street, Rochford, Essex, Telephone (0702) 541581.

Football League

MARKETING MANAGER

£20,000 per annum plus

The Football League require a Marketing Manager to develop and sustain their marketing projects eg: Central Sponsorships.

Salary in excess of £20,000 per annum plus usual benefits commensurate with position.

Please apply to:

The Secretary
The Football League Limited
Lytham St Annes, FY8 1JG
By 27th June 1985

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS Trade 01-278 9161/5

TOP SALESPeOPLE WANTED

TOP SALARY PAID



We have 2 areas, in and around London, vacant for experienced sales staff who have proved their ability to sell. Maybe you feel limited in some way in your present situation, then this is your chance to get on.

Our company is the branch of a Scandinavian manufacturer of a wide range of steel shelving, static and mobile systems for offices and archive mainly. The products are of a stylish design and yet priced within the lower half of the market level.

We are prepared to pay the right person a basic salary + commission, with no targets. If you can meet our challenge, our growth can lead to your promotion.

Written application to:

Nord-Plan Shelving UK Ltd
F.A.O. Mr P. E. Netra (MD)
5 Saxley Close, Langshott
HORLEY, Surrey RH6 5XC

RUTHERFORDS

Continued success, significant growth and a desire to substantially expand the design and management side of our business has created a key opportunity in Rutherford Development subsidiary of London and Northern Group plc.

We are seeking a marketing executive whose role will be to complement our in-house industrial and commercial development team and to produce design and build enquiries principally within a 100 mile radius of Bristol. Age will not be a barrier to this position which requires good contacts and successful experience in a similar role. Attractive salary, normal Company benefits and a Company car.

Based in Nailsea, Bristol.
Applications with full particulars to:
P. BROWN, Esq.
Rutherford Developments Ltd.
4 High Street
Nailsea, Avon

Universiteit van Amsterdam

The Department of Mathematics at the University of Amsterdam invites applicants for the position of

professor of geometry (m/f) with tenure.

Vacancy number T. 9386.

Applicants should have an extensive knowledge of and research experience in the field of geometry and/or topology and its applications, as evidenced by a doctoral thesis and papers in refereed journals.

Applicants must be willing to acquire a sufficient working knowledge of the Dutch language, within two years of taking up the appointment.

The research activities of the appointee are expected to lie in one or more of the following areas:

Applicants are requested, quoting vacancy number, to send a curriculum vitae, list of publications and the names of three references - before September 15th - to the Chairman of the Appointments Committee Prof. Dr. A.B. Paalman-de Miranda, Department of Mathematics, University of Amsterdam, Roetersstraat 15, 1018 WB Amsterdam, the Netherlands. Telephone 20-522 3081.

Women in particular are invited to apply.

- differential, algebraic and general topology
- differential and algebraic geometry, dynamical systems
- applications of geometry in algebra, analysis and mathematical physics.

A demonstrated interest in applications of geometry in or outside mathematics would be in a candidate's favor.

Gross salary depends on age and experience and ranges from Dfl. 6,364.- to Dfl. 9,005.- per month (Dutch Civil Servants Code).